

The Weekly Gazette Contains All the Important News of the Week ....

# THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXVIII.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1902--TWELVE PAGES

NO. 18

## PANIC IN FACTORY

### Eight Girls and Young Women Killed as the Result of Wholly Unfounded Terror.

Associated Press.

Philadelphia, April 30.—An unfortunate accident to a deaf and dumb boy, Eddie Bacus, was today directly responsible for the death of eight girls and young women, the fatal injury of one other, and the serious injury of more than two score of girls employed in the cigar factory of Harburger, Hodges & Co., a branch of the American Tobacco company, located at Tenth street and Washington avenue. The

MARY GENEVA, aged 15 years.

HELEN TOILINI, aged 12.

ELIZABETH TARTINE, aged 12.

ANNIE ROSSCHNEIDER, aged 18.

LOUISE DE SEPEL, aged 16.

DEA GREEN, aged 18.

ANNIE FORD, aged 12.

Unidentified woman, about 25 years old, whose body lay near the mangled and injured—Mary Meslin, injured severely, skull fractured; Josephine Capo, injured internally; unidentified woman, fractured skull, unconscious.

The injuries of the others consist

ently of bruises about the body.

The building in which the disaster occurred was a three-story structure

and reaches an entire block. Five

other persons were at work at the time of the accident, 90 per cent. of whom were girls whose ages range from 12 years upward.

The trouble began on the fourth floor

of the structure. The elevator was at

the top of the shaft and Bacus, janitor, had just stepped down.

He opened the door leading to

the shaft and leaned forward to

see where the carriage was. As he did

so, he descended the stairs, struck

himself, and fell across the back of

the elevator and the floor.

While this was going on, the scene

about the structure was heartrending.

Parents and relatives of the unfortunate

girls were screaming and rushing about

the streets like mad and it was almost

impossible for the policemen to restrain

the mothers and relatives of supposed

victims from entering the building.

The alarm for ambulances had

been turned on and as quick as the

dead and injured could be carried from

the building they were hurried to hospitals.

The number of ambulances was

entirely inadequate and patrol wagons

were brought into use to carry the victims

down the narrow staircase until they

reached the end of the exit between the

second and third floors. Then, endeavoring

to escape, the frightened leaders of the others immediately following

them over the struggling mass of hu-

man.

## PRINCESS RADZIWILL SENTENCED

Associated Press.

Cape Town, April 30.—Princess Radziwill, who has been on trial here before the supreme court on the charge

of forgery in connection with notes

purporting to have been endorsed by

the late Cecil Rhodes, was sentenced

today to two years' confinement in the

house of correction.

The attorney general made a long

speech in which he cautioned the jury

against being mystified by telegrams from "hair-brained individuals."

William T. Stead and others,

and alleged incriminating documents

which were merely the "ordinary ar-

gent of a blackmailer." Continuing,

he said:

"Nothing could be more gross and

treacherous than the prisoner's be-

havior throughout."

He appealed to the jury to arrive at

a verdict on the evidence which would

convict society, temporarily at least, "of

an cruel and dangerous woman."

During the address by the attorney

general, Princess Radziwill drummed

anxiously on the desk with her fingers

and was continually engaged in writing

notes and tearing them up.

Counsel for the defense in addressing

the jury, denied fraudulent intention

on the part of his client and dwelt upon the unrevealed mysteries

behind the case.

The chief justice, in summing up,

cautioned the jury to disregard the

over Mr. Rhodes.

## MOODY SUCCEEDS LONG

Associated Press.

Washington, April 30.—Representative Moody spent the last day of his six years service as representative of the sixth Massachusetts district, in the performance of his regular legislative duties. He attended the annual meeting of the appropriation committee of which he is a member, in the morning and was on the floor of the house during a greater portion of the day. During the day he was almost constantly surrounded by friends who came particularly to voice the general regret at his departure and to express their good wishes for his success in the cabinet.

Secretary Long was given a complimentary dinner at the New Willard hotel tonight by the chiefs of the various bureaus of the department with whom he had been associated during his official career.

Admiral O'Neill presided. Secretary Long having a seat on his right and Admiral Dewey on his left. The others present were Admirals McEville, Bradford, Kenny, Endicott, Bowles, Rixey and Judge Advocate General Lemley, Captain Sigsbee and Assistant Secretary Darling.

## RECIPROCITY TREATIES

Associated Press.

Washington, April 30.—The Senate

committee on foreign relations to-

day reported favorably the reciprocity treaty between the committee

and the Senate.

The treaties with Nicaragua and

Ecuador have expired but the com-

mittee proceeded on the theory that fa-

vorable action on them by the commit-

tee has the effect of renewing them

so far as the Senate is concerned.

The committee divided 7 to 6 on the

French reciprocity treaty and reversed

those figures on the Argentine treaty.

The vote against the Jamaican treaty

was unanimous. In addition to the

complaint made that the admission of

Jamaica fruits at the reduced rates

would have a bad effect, it was also

suggested that the bill be delayed

until the session next fall.

The effect of this amendment is to

require the house of representatives to

vote on the same before it can become

effective.

The defeat of the treaty with Argentine

was due largely to the fact

that large quantities of wool are pro-

duced in that country while the oppo-

sition to the Jamaican treaty was

largely on account of citrus fruits and sugar.

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# LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

## LAND LEASING BILL HAS BEEN ABANDONED

Washington, D. C., April 25.—Representatives of western cattlemen who are here in behalf of legislation for leasing grazing lands of the west have concluded that it is improbable to secure the passage of bills introduced at the instance of the Cattlemen's association by Senator Millard and Representative Bowersock, providing for 10-year leases at \$1.25 per acre, and authorizing the lands in proportion of 10 acres leasehold to one acre freehold. The department of the interior has made strong adverse report on these bills and visiting cattlemen find general opposition to those measures existing among members of congress. Efforts will be made to frame a bill placing leasing methods in the hands of the department of interior with authority to regulate rentals, terms of lease and amounts of land to be leased such individual in accordance with local conditions.

Senator Patterson has succeeded in having representatives of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroad conceded privileges to the Chesapeake Beach Railroad company, in which Colorado citizens are interested, to operate the proposed line of road to be constructed entirely jointly by government aid. The bill as introduced limited the use of the approaches to the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads. Patterson's proposed amendment extends the right to use the approaches and station to all railroads. At a District of Columbia committee meeting today officials of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio explained the views expressed that the navigation be extended to the Chesapeake Beach and other existing roads, but opposed that feature of the amendment permitting future roads the use of the station. An amendment will be proposed in lieu of Patterson's amendment, granting all lines in the city union station privileges but debarring future lines, and it is expected this amendment will be adopted.

Representative Bell's bill, granting me \$30 monthly to Charles C. Washburne, Rocky Ford, and \$30 monthly to Edward E. Hicks of Colorado Springs, passed the house today.

## SAN FRANCISCO STRIKE SETTLED.

By Associated Press. Excerpt to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.

San Francisco, April 26.—The strike on the street railway system of the San Francisco railroads which went into effect last Saturday night was officially declared off tonight. Victory rests with the employees, who are conceded all their demands. The United railroads have gained an advance in wages, a ten-cent raise, and in a measure recognized the Carmen's union.

The question of unionism, the agreement provides that the company will maintain such regulations as will enable full attention to be given to all complaints made directly to its employees, will cause prompt investigation to be made of such complaints, and when it discovers the same to be well founded will rectify any wrongs found to exist. It will not however, even in the case of investigating the management of its own affairs, interfere with other than its own employees or committees thereof. The company recognizes the right of every person to belong, or to refuse to belong, to a labor union, and it will discharge no employee because of his connection with such union. The company agrees to pay a flat rate of 25 cents an hour or 23¢ cents an hour together with a bonus for long service as the employer may choose, or a sum of 30 cents per hour will be paid for overtime. All runs are to be finished within 11 hours from the time of commencing.

The employees are to be allowed full liberty when off duty. Traffic will be resumed in the morning.

## SOVEREIGNTY OF PACIFIC.

By Associated Press. Excerpt to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 26.—The annual dinner of the Americans Republican club of this city, in commemoration of the birthday of General Ulysses S. Grant, was held at the Hotel Henry tonight and in view of the many oratorical speeches made was one of the most brilliant and gay banquets given by any well known organization.

C. K. Nease, ex-general of the United States, a graduate of West Point, and among those seated about him were L. M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury; H. C. Payne, postmaster-general; Congressman Charles E. Littlefield of Maine, and John P. Elkin, attorney-general of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Nease, after thanking the members of the club and their guests for their cordial reception, said he was bearer of a message from President Roosevelt regretting his inability to be present. At the toastmaster's suggestion, a standing toast was drunk to the health of the president of the United States which was followed by a silent oration.

The change brought no improvement, and he declined gradually until death came.

The arrangements for the funeral are yet incomplete, but it has been determined that services will be held at Lake Forest at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, after which the remains will be removed to Mr. Morton's country home at Arbor Lodge near Nebraska City, Neb., where services will be held on Wednesday afternoon.

The interment will be at Nebraska City, a special train bearing the remains of Mr. Morton and members of his family and friends will leave Lake Forest Tuesday afternoon for Nebraska City. Death was due to cerebral thrombus.

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# ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

## COLORADO SPRINGS

(Friday, April 25.)

Ground for the new city hall was broken yesterday afternoon.

Principal Stark of the Ferris school has been appointed acting principal of Cutler Academy for next year; he will retain his present position as the head of the Ferris school.

Letters have been sent out by the "Teller-Maupin Democratic State Association" asking that precinct clubs be organized to support Teller and Maupin.

Pest control work on the slope of Bull mountain two miles south of Victor was destroyed by fire yesterday; loss \$1,200, with no insurance.

Western league baseball today at 3:30; third game in series with Kansas City, each team having won one.

First train this season will be run to the summit of the peak this morning, leaving Manitou at 9:30.

(Saturday, April 26.)

Drilling has been resumed in the Portland well at Colorado City.

Intra-scholastic baseball championship game at Boulevard park at 10:30 this morning; special card with \$100 grand prize.

Constituent meeting yesterday appointed E. W. Combley of Roswell as a third Justice of the peace for Colorado Springs.

Western league baseball at 3:30 p. m.

Final game of series with Kansas City.

Official train on the Santa Fe bearing Colorado delegation to the bimonthly at Los Angeles leaves at 10:30 tonight.

Professor E. S. Parsons delivered a very valuable lecture on "The Story of 'An Early Life of Milton'" last evening.

Colorado Brick & Artificial Stone company has perfected organization; the local plant will probably employ about 75 men.

Rev. Benjamin Brewster has been urged to accept nomination as member of the school board and it is understood that he will do so.

Meeting of West side citizens was held last night to discuss the redistricting of the city; those present favored eight wards.

Ladies of the Christian church netted nearly \$100 from their three days' rummage sale.

Woman's auxiliary of the V. M. C. A. has decided to resume the Sunday meetings at the reading room.

Twenty-third annual delegates to the biennial meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs are in the city.

Morris Rosenfield, alias "Sheeny" Harris, formerly well known in this vicinity, was shot and killed in self-defense by Clarence Wolverton, El Paso, Tex. Wolverton was at once a police officer in Colorado.

Paintings composing the Hagerman art collection which have been in Perkins hall are soon to be removed to the new Hagerman man at Roswell, N. M.

An exceptionally creditable prize drill was given by the High school cadets yesterday.

Sheriff Gilbert has returned from Boston with Philip R. Troutfetter, who is charged with the same offense.

Golf tournament at Town and Gown club this afternoon.

Bank Clerks association perfected organization last night and was addressed by Mr. C. C. Hemming.

The board of directors of the Warwick club, the young men's dancing club, which has held several dances at the Antlers hotel during the winter, has announced that it will not dance for this season.

It is to be held at the Antlers ballroom on the evening of May 6.

(Sunday, April 27.)

Broadmoor hotel and casino will be under the management of A. W. Bailey this year; the hotel will open June 1.

School census will show an increase of about 20 per cent over last year.

Negotiations are pending for the erection of a plant for the making of steel castings; the plant will be located either in this city or Pueblo.

District conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbit's shoe store on Huernano street last night.

(Monday, April 28.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricted ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. G. Givens will direct the opening of the New York Tribune during the coming Wagnerian opera season in Germany.

Daughters of the Revolution visited Cripple Creek yesterday and will have a reception at the Antlers tonight.

New canon street car line was used yesterday and big crowds went for the ride.

Colorado Springs won the opening game of the St. Joe and last home game for four weeks; game yesterday won by the Antlers.

Dr. Wilcox preached to Odd Fellows societies last night in commemoration of the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the order.

District conference of M. E. church South, begins tomorrow.

(Wednesday, April 30.)

Omnibus bill passed by the house yesterday included the provision for a public building for Colorado Springs, but it was cited as a "court house and post-office building" and will have to be corrected in the senate.

Western league game at 3:30; last of the series with St. Joe and last home game for four weeks; game yesterday won by the Antlers.

Glickner sanitarium has received a gift of \$5,000 from Mr. Otto Young, for the purpose of erecting an addition to the home.

Prof. Parsons' second lecture on "Oxford" was delivered to an appreciative audience last night.

Dr. B. P. Anderson, who has just returned from Cuba, where he went to arrange for the transfer of the island to the Cuban government on May 20.

Bishop Thomas James Conaty, rector of the Catholic University of America, emphatically denies a published report that he contemplated resigning the rectorship of the university and says there has been no dissension at the university.

(Tuesday, April 29.)

Representative Shad of Pennsylvania introduced a bill yesterday by denouncing General Jacob H. Smith for his order to make Samar a howling wilderness, and to kill all above the age of 10 years.

The senate passed the oleomargarine bill and it is now ready for the president's action. Senator Teller's amendment to tax any butter trust that might be organized was defeated.

Secretary of the house naval committee has submitted a bill and a report thereto for naval appropriations to carry out the naval plan of 1908. The bill carries a total of \$77,059,386.

(Wednesday, April 30.)

The senate committee on military affairs has authorized an adverse report on the bill creating a national park at Appomattox, which Senator Lee surrendered to General Grant.

The house committee on military affairs has ordered a favorable report on the resolution of Representative Burleson of Texas, requesting the war department for copies of the order, etc., to General Jacob H. Smith, relative to the campaign in the Island of Samar.

The Woodruff farm, 11 miles east of Florence, were burned yesterday; reported loss \$3,000.

Much activity is reported in the Silver Cliff mining district.

It is officially announced that work on the Atlantic & Pacific ("Brick" Pomeroy)

## STATE

(Friday, April 25.)

A syndicate in Denver intends to build a 3,000 seat theater at the tramway loop on Fifteenth street, between Arapahoe and Lawrence.

Fourteen more carloads of immigrants passed through Denver yesterday en route to Loveland and other points in that section of the state.

Governor Orman yesterday announced himself as a candidate for re-election.

(Saturday, April 26.)

It is alleged that according to government survey a large tract of land here-tofore supposed to be in Wyoming has been proved to belong to Colorado.

Grand Junction is to have a cold storage warehouse and plant for manufacture of artificial ice.

The Woodruff farm, 11 miles east of Florence, were burned yesterday; reported loss \$3,000.

Much activity is reported in the Silver

Cliff mining district.

It is officially announced that work on the Atlantic & Pacific ("Brick" Pomeroy)

tunnel, piercing Gray's peak, will be resumed as soon as the snow is off the ground.

(Monday, April 28.)

The Criple Creek Times presents General Palmer as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor.

Two young whirlwinds met, apparently by appointment, the grandstand of the Criple Creek baseball game; a section of the roof was blown into the roadway and lumber landed 200 feet distant; approximate damage \$400; no one was injured.

(Tuesday, April 29.)

The Criple Creek chamber of commerce has decided that the city should have a Fourth of July celebration.

It is expected that the Criple Creek council will get into the court at an early date.

Victor authorities are taking great pains in cleaning up the streets and alleys and sanitary conditions are better than ever before.

Arguments in the bribery cases on trial at Golden were resumed yesterday.

Rock laying has begun on the Denver & Rio Grande cut-off from Delta to Buena Vista.

Straight wind storm of a velocity reaching 72 miles an hour caused eight fatalities in Joplin and large property loss. One person was killed in Omaha and many others indicate great damage at other points.

Thomas P. McCall, a tinsmith formerly well known, is dead at El Paso, Tex.

Heavy rains fell yesterday in Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska.

George Speyer, head of the banking firm of Lazard, Speyer & Ellison, died Thursday morning on the Main.

The Hamburg correspondent of the London Morning Post says he understands the German government will arrange for the laying of a new cable from Germany to America.

Demonstrations were held yesterday in most of the Swedish towns, at which universal suffrage was demanded.

In elections held yesterday parts did not elect a single ministerialist, it was the worst defeat the government had ever sustained in the city.

Strikes on the San Francisco street railway system has been officially declared off, demands of the employees being conceded.

A dispute on the New York World from London says latest official report has it that William Waldorf Astor will be created Baron Clevedon of Taplow next month.

A dispatch to the New York World from Rome says it is believed in vatican circles that Archbishop Corrigan is to be created a cardinal at the May consistory, together with Archbishop Regnini of Quebec.

Body of Oscar Johnson, who was killed two years ago in the Philippines, will be buried at Denver Sunday with military honors.

Frank Ryan, charged with murder at Brokerside, has been brought back to Colorado from Seattle.

Shortage of water for irrigation reported in the eastern division of the state.

Annual flower show by Denver florists will be open at City Park Thursday.

New private hospital in Victor is to be opened Saturday.

Armenians, &c., will make Pueblo the headquarters for the sale of Colorado.

C. F. & L. company is negotiating for the erection of 20 modern cottages in Minnequa.

Strike of miners at Coal Creek is threatened.

## WASHINGTON

(Friday, April 25.)

House sent the oleomargarine bill to conference to reach an agreement on the Chinese exclusion bill.

The house committee on Indian affairs has reported a bill opening to settlement 40,000 acres of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache lands in Oklahoma. The opening is to occur within three months after the law goes into effect and the lands are to be subject to the general provisions of the homestead laws.

The navy department has received a cablegram from Commander Metrea of the gunboat Machias, announcing his arrival at Colon from Bocas del Toro.

(Saturday, April 26.)

Cabinet held a non-secessional yesterday during which propositions of Colombia and Nicaragua governments in connection with proposed canal were discussed.

The house passed 16 private pension bills, including bills to pension the widow of the late General William Ludlow at \$50 a month and the widow of the late "Parson" Brownlow of Tennessee at \$30 a month. The day was devoted to a general debate on the subject of appropriation of ill.

Mr. Lesser (N. Y.) discussed the necessity for a new postoffice at New York, Mr. Cochran (Dem., Mo.) the trust question, and H. C. Smith (Rep., Mich.) good roads.

Two speeches occupied the entire attention of the senate. McCumber (N. D.) discussed his bill to prevent the banditry of the frontier and to aid in the collection of debts due to the government.

J. Stirling Morton, former secretary of agriculture, spoke yesterday in Chicago, on the subject of the bill.

According to a statement in the New York Press meat prices in a month from now will come down to their former level.

Latent developments indicate that the bill will not be meted out to the dastard villain who has thus brought disgrace upon America and the American people.

The senate then began consideration of the bill to ratify an agreement with the Sioux tribe of Indians of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota.

Mr. Platt (Connecticut), a member of the Indian affairs committee, explained that the bill would give the government the sum adequate to be meted out to the dastard villain who has thus brought disgrace upon America and the American people.

"I am unable to fix the responsible head and emanation of these barbarities, which would disgrace the annals of even a semi-civilized country, nor to speak of the nation which claims to hold aloft the escutcheon of honor and justice and fair dealing. Did Chaffee alone, unaided, in coldness and brutalities, and savage and残酷 conduct disgraced every human sentiment or possibility of human suffering, conceive this iniquitous scheme?" Whence? From what diabolical source was it derived?

The American people ought to know, Is there any penalty beneath the sun adequate to be meted out to the dastard villain who has thus brought disgrace upon America and the American people?

The senate then began consideration of the bill to ratify an agreement with the Sioux tribe of Indians of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota.

Mr. Platt (Connecticut) expressed himself as opposed to the payment of a fictitious price for the Indian lands.

Mr. Stewart, chairman of the Indian committee, said if the government was to pursue the policy of paying to the Indians fancy prices for their lands and then give them away to settlers, it would involve the government in an expenditure of \$40,000,000.

He proposed an amendment setting out the terms of the homestead act to the patent for the land so entered under the usual restrictions, made an argument in support of it.

If the policy proposed in the bill were carried into effect, so far as the remaining public lands were concerned, it would cost the government quite a sum.

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## Time---To Be On---Time

It's easy if you have your watch fixed at our store.  
Only expert, prompt work. We carry everything  
in Jewelry, Watches and Silverware.

Fred Hayner, 13½ South Tejon St.  
COLORADO SPRINGS.

## OIL NEWS.

### STEADY WORK ON BOULDER WELLS.

Several to the Gazette.  
Boulder, April 26.—With the exception of the Phenomenal, none of the wells show any new developments of importance this week. All are making good progress, however, and there are now quite a number which are down to such a depth that a strike may be expected at any time. The tubing and pump have been placed in the Republic and pumping was commenced about 6 o'clock this afternoon. It started in nice shape and the head is now being pumped off. Until this has been done it will not be known how large the steady flow is, but all indications go to show that it will be a good one. The timbers for the Republic No. 2, which will be sunk just west of the Republic, are now put ground and work on it will be started next week.

Mrs. Huseton spudded in today on the Homestake and is down about 40 feet. This has been a speedy piece of work as at the beginning of the week there was not even a stick of timber on the ground. The lease on the ground would have been forfeited if no drilling had been started by tomorrow, but Mr. Huseton closed the contract for sinking the well last Saturday night, rushed things through and finished with a day to spare.

The Sabre Boulder is down 2,000 feet and still in shale. Another gas pocket was cut yesterday. The Bonanza Basin Oil Wells & Refining company's well on Gunbarrel hill also encountered a heavy gas yesterday. The Sabre-Boulder is down 2,100 feet and the Homestake 20 feet. The Chelan has been having a bad time with a boulder which jutted out into the hole and interfered with the borer. They have succeeded in getting this out of the way and are now going on. The present depth is 2,350 feet.

once sank two more wells, making four in all. The management feels certain that all will reach oil at a depth of 900 feet or less, and that it will cost very little more to operate four wells than one, which they consider considerably greater.

The Old has started in at a depth of 600 feet to allow the insertion of a wire drilling cable with which the well will be finished. The use of the steel cable in the Alamo has proved quite satisfactory, but Mr. Huseton will give it a further trial in the Old. Secretary Degge of the Consolidated differs emphatically with Mr. Huseton in regard to the Alamo being a dry hole and says the company is prepared to sink the well 3,500 feet if necessary in order to reach the sand. The 30-horse power boiler for the Wellington was sent out to the ground yesterday. It is one of the largest in the field and every precaution is being made to make the Wellington a dry hole.

The Rose Crude is down 2,200 feet and still in shale. Another gas pocket was cut yesterday. The Bonanza Basin Oil Wells & Refining company's well on Gunbarrel hill also encountered a heavy gas yesterday. The Sabre-Boulder is down 2,100 feet and the Homestake 20 feet.

The Chelan has been having a bad time with a boulder which jutted out into the hole and interfered with the borer. They have succeeded in getting this out of the way and are now going on.

The present depth is 2,350 feet.

**Love in An Automobile.**  
From Marie Van Vorst's latest story in the May Lippincott the following bit is extracted. A man is driving in an automobile in Paris with the woman he loves. In a few hours he is to fight a duel for her good name:

"Careless of the sniffling air, Mrs. Ferrars took off her veil, and her uplifted face was flower for the moon's kiss. Her hands lay ungloved on the lap of her black dress."

Pendleton devoted himself to his machine; he had them all in his keeping. The little red carriage, a new model, has been a great deal of interest to him. In a few hours he is to fight a duel for her good name:

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## THE CURIOUS PET OF MRS. ARTHUR CADOGAN.

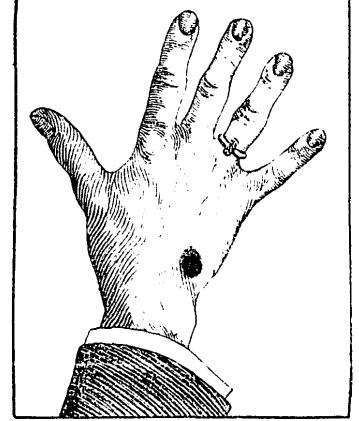
It cannot be denied that the beautiful sister-in-law of the viceroy of Ireland, Mrs. Arthur Cadogan, is peculiar in her preference for pets, since the one that has the greatest fascination for her is a



nine foot python, of which everybody except herself is very much afraid. The reptile's fangs have never been drawn, and it shows a great dislike to strangers. It is, however, devoted to its fair mistress, who exerts strange fascination over serpents and all the lower animals, of which she is on all occasions the champion.

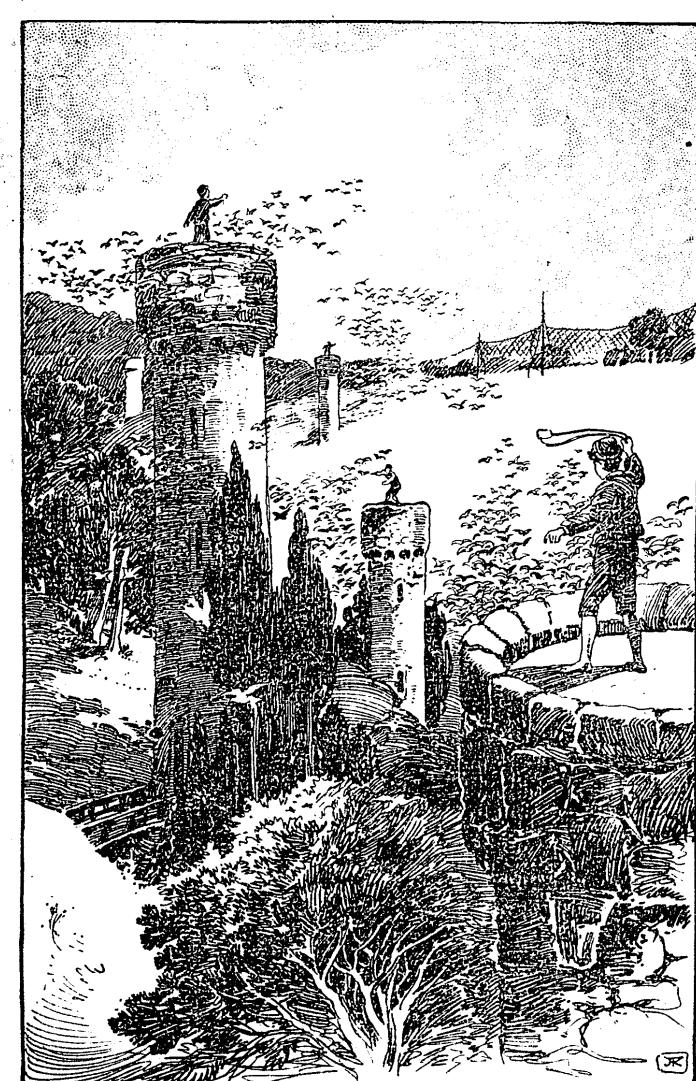
### THIS HAND IS INSURED FOR \$10,000.

The original of this illustration, the good right hand of that musical prodigy, young Jan Kubelik, is considered by its owner so precious that he has had it insured for \$10,000 and could not really afford to lose the use of it for ten times that amount. Kubelik's hands



have been trained for years until they are wonderfully responsive to his every mental mood. "Slaves to the bidding of his brain," in fact. They are said to be so elastic as to seem absolutely boneless, and the ends of the fingers are artificially squatuated or flattened from long and continuous practice on the piano.

### THE PIGEON TOWERS OF SICILY.



In the spring of each year multitudes of pigeons arrive in Sicily from Africa. In order to catch them large towers were built in or about 800 A. D. In each of these a man is posted to give notice of the flights and to cast white stones at them from a pigeon sling. These stones act as decoys. It is said, and either attract or drive the pigeons into nets. In which vast numbers are captured every year. This is a favorite pastime in Sicily, where, it is needless to say, there is no game law, the people being too ignorant to understand its benefits.

### PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

A large number of Scotch boot and shoe makers obtain their supplies of uppers leather from the United States.

Six thousand tons of coal recently arrived at Copenhagen, from Newport News.

It is proposed to build an elevator at Richmond, Va., which will be one of the largest in the world. The rail-

# WHY BIG GAME IS GROWING SCARCE IN AFRICA

**A** FRENCH hunter of big game, such an extent that swift extinction threatens.

The elephant, both the Asiatic and African species, is timid by nature and when in a wild state will not attack man unless provoked or brought to bay.

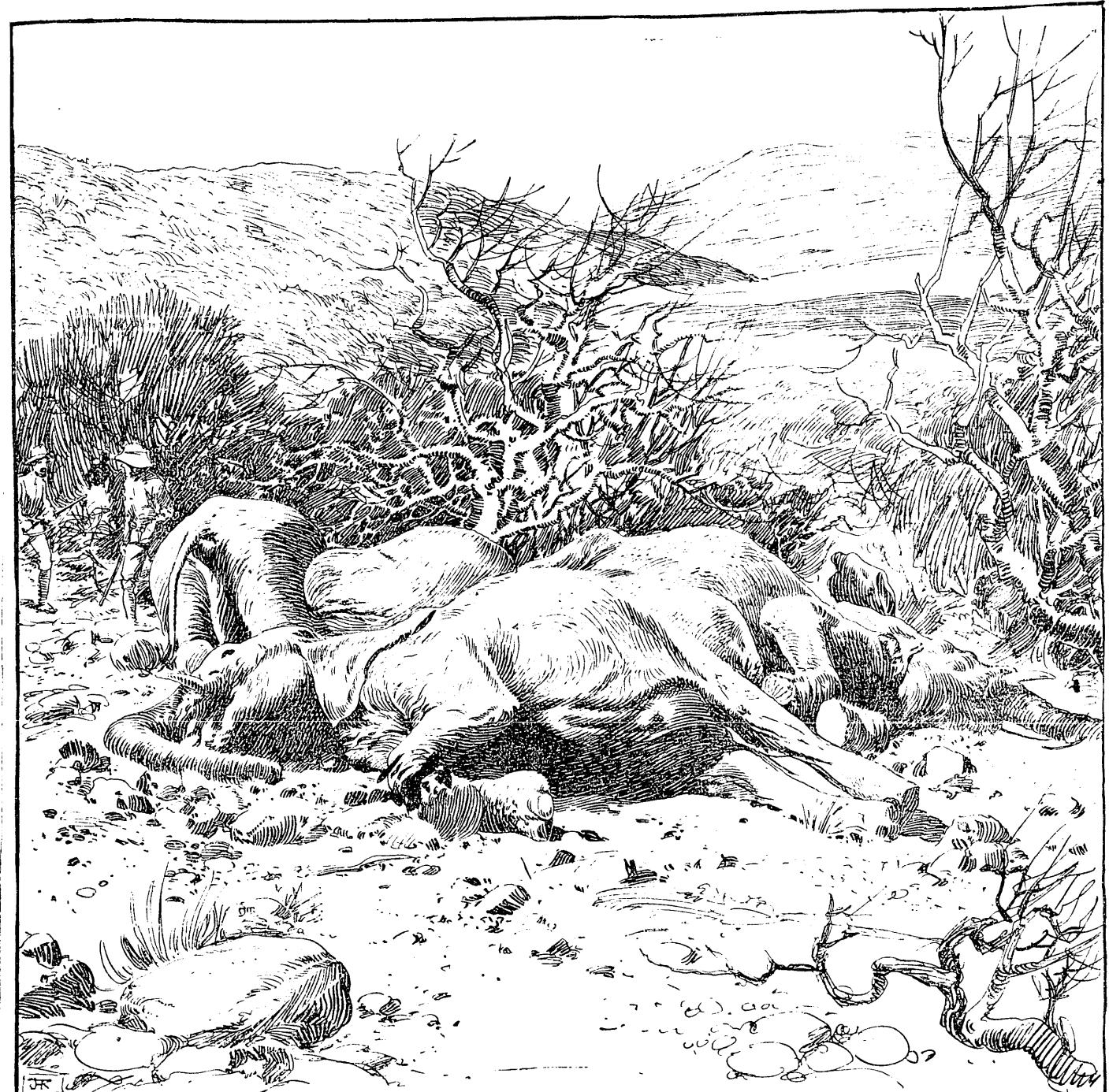
The herds are now in such terror of hu-

man as at his disposal and the quickness and rapidity of his aim.

Old elephant hunters like Cummings and Sir Samuel Baker used to slaughter the African elephants without mercy. Baker often boasting of bagging a few of the giants before breakfast as if he

whites for his flesh and for the ivory of his tusks.

According to Cummings, it used to take from five to thirty shots to kill a big elephant, but Baker claimed to be able to drop one at the first fire by planting a ball directly in the forehead.



on the same spot, and doing his nefarious work within the short space of four minutes.

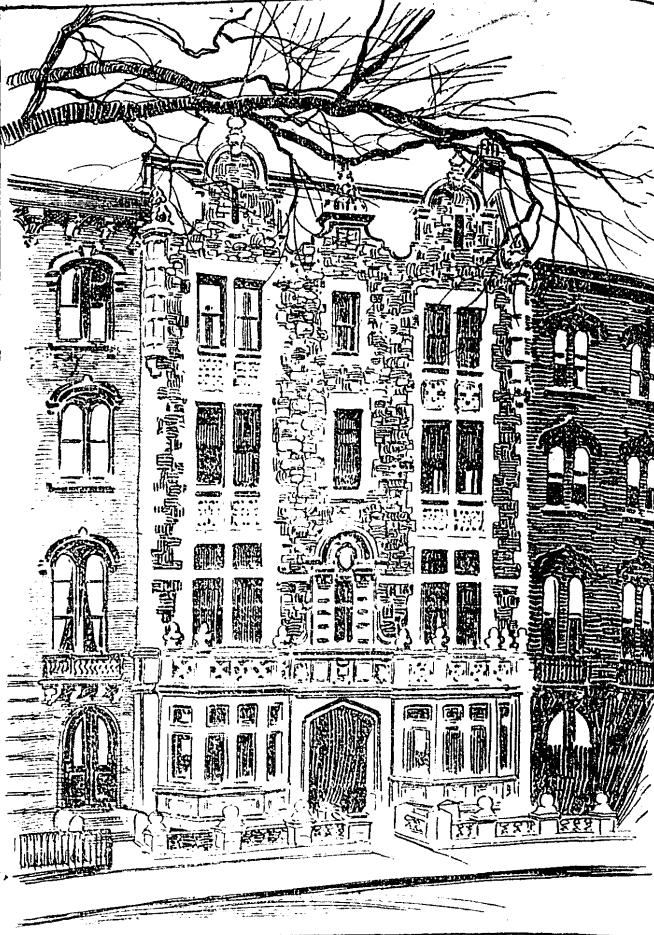
Doubtless this mighty poacher has an exceedingly high opinion of his valor and regards his accomplishment as the best of the century, but thoughtful people can only deplore the fact that such fools are allowed at large. Through such feats as this, not only by Frenchmen, but by Englishmen and occasionally Americans, the vast herds of elephants that once roamed the forests of Africa have become decimated to

men beings that they hide in the deep forests during the daytime and only roam abroad at night, and then under the guidance of the old bull elephants, who are very cunning and suspicious. At the least alarm they trumpet out signals and bolt for their forest fastnesses. Thus if a man can succeed by concealing himself behind brushwood and creeping from tree to tree in getting near enough to a herd of elephants when they are feeding he runs little risk of being injured, while the damage he can do is only limited by the time he

were out shooting snipe or rabbits. The cruel waste and misery slaughtered inaugurated by such hunters as these, who shot merely for the purpose of writing about it afterward, began the decimation of the herds that has continued until today the elephants in a wild state is hard to find within a reasonable distance of any civilized section of Africa. He has retired before the advance of the hunters further and farther into the depths of equatorial Africa, where he is now mercilessly hunted by the blacks as well as by the

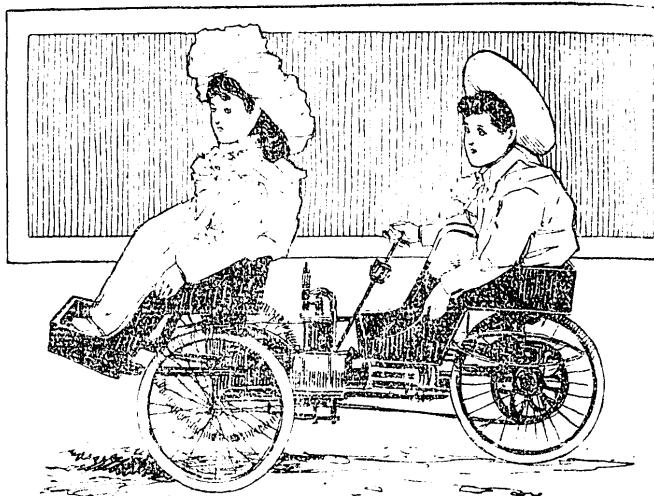
At the present time, armed with big elephant rifles or the most primitive load,

## A DEACONNESSES' HOME FOR CHURCH CHARITY WORK TO BE ERECTED IN NEW YORK CITY



Just before J. Pierpont Morgan left for his annual trip to Europe he surprised the people of St. George's parish, New York, by presenting them with a home for deaconesses to be used in connection with the extensive charity work they have carried on in that city. The building has been erected on East Sixteenth street and is four stories in height, with accommodations not only for the charitable deaconesses, but for a hospital as well. The latter is equipped with all the latest devices, including a solarium, or sun parlor. The amount given by Mr. Morgan was \$60,000.

### THE SMALLEST CHAUFFEURS IN THE WORLD.

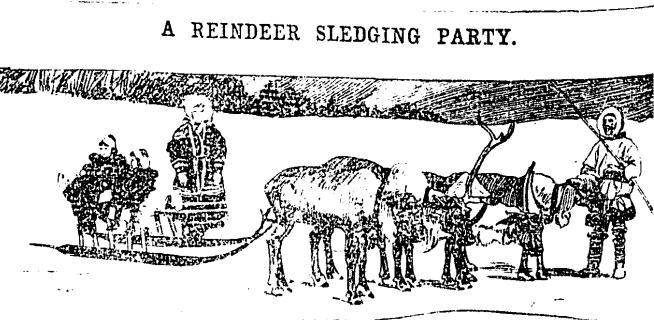


In the accompanying illustration are shown two children, said to be the smallest and youngest chauffeurs in the world. Master Bertie Cook, aged three, is a very accomplished driver of the motor car and has already won many small laurels in his chosen profession. His "model" his car right aside, most crowded thoroughfare at the highest limit of speed attained by his skillfully as a much older person could do it. The machine, which was made for these children by their father, is four feet in length and is propelled by elec-

### THE BIGGEST CHILDREN OF THEIR AGE ON EARTH.



Now it is New Zealand that comes to the front with a claim that it possesses the biggest children on earth for their age and sends the photograph from which the accompanying illustration was made to substantiate it. The youthful giants were born and live in Foxton, New Zealand, and their names are Ruby and Wilfred Westwood. Ruby is seven years old and weighs 110 pounds, while Wilfred is only three and tips the scales at ninety-eight. According to the statement of their parents, who are people of ordinary dimensions by the way, the children are bright and happy and have never had a day's ill-



It is now eleven years since our government began the introduction of Siberian reindeer into Alaska, and the experimental stage was passed some time ago. The reindeer, such as have survived, have become thoroughly acclimated and not only furnish meat and hides to the Alaskan residents, but are broken to harness and used in teams. For traveling on the snow there is no animal

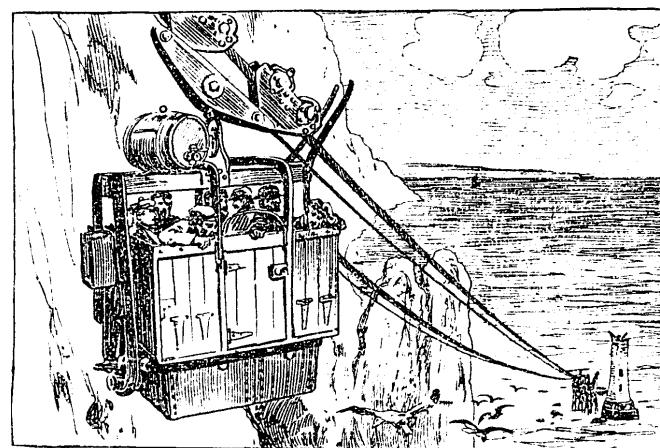
so well adapted as the reindeer.

Twenty miles, in instance, one of these giant roads will be built from the city of Mexia to Laredo, eight miles distant. Signor Plecoffolmi, the celebrated composer, is dead in London. He will be buried in the cemetery of St. Peter's, Rome, and the organist of St. Peter's, Rome, and wrote about 400 pieces

of music.

The Society of Architects and Engineers of Berlin has addressed a circular to the government of the United States, protesting against the proposed extension of the Mexican cities to mining regions in the vicinity ranging from ten to twenty square miles of coal in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska.

### AN AERIAL JOURNEY FROM CLIFF TO LIGHTHOUSE.

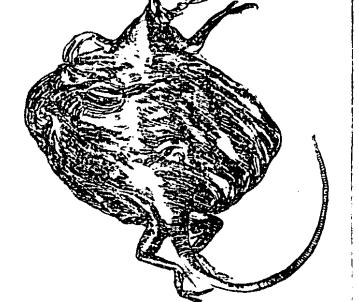


In building the Beachy head lighthouse, recently completed, the workmen and materials were transported by means of an aerial railway from the top of the near cliffs to the structure rising from the waves. The distance was about 800 feet, and the car suspended in midair was usually two minutes in traversing the length of the great wire cable that constituted the "railway." Men and material were carried in a boxlike cage run over the cable by means of machinery located on a platform attached to the lighthouse.

### BORNEO'S FLYING DRAGON.

There has recently been added to the collections in our National museum at Washington a specimen of the flying lizard from Borneo, which is extremely rare and probably the last descendant of the gigantic winged dragons of an-

### THE "BREAST PLOW," A RELIC OF PRIMITIVE AGRICULTURE.



tiquity, remains of which are occasionally discovered. The fossil species had wings stretching twenty feet from tip to tip, but the modern lizard is not one-fourth that size. The so-called wing is an extension of a leathery membrane which is expanded by the ribs to form a parachute.

It will be run by oil fuel and turbine propulsion and will be a revolution in ocean steamer ideas.

Lynn (Mass.) morocco manufacturers have just shipped 3,500 dozen skins to Australia because of the superiority of American morocco over all other countries.

The biggest trade war England ever saw is now being waged with ferocity over the question of the monopoly of

roads converging at that point are asked to stand a good part of the expense.

The demand for domestic silk is from 40 to 100 per cent in excess of demand for the same time last year. Silk mills throughout the world are all disturbed by the extraordinary demand for European and American markets.

E. H. R. Green, son of Hetty Green of New York, who is president and also owner of the Texas Midland rail-

road, has ordered the removal of poles and wires to make room for the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy.

Most Rev. Frederick Xavier Kater, archbishop of the diocese of Milwaukee, has started for Rome. During his trip he will visit Lourdes as well as Linz, Austria, his birthplace.

Several trolley lines are to be built from Mexican cities to mining regions in the vicinity ranging from ten to

twenty miles, in instance, one of these giant roads will be built from the city of Mexia to Laredo, eight miles distant.

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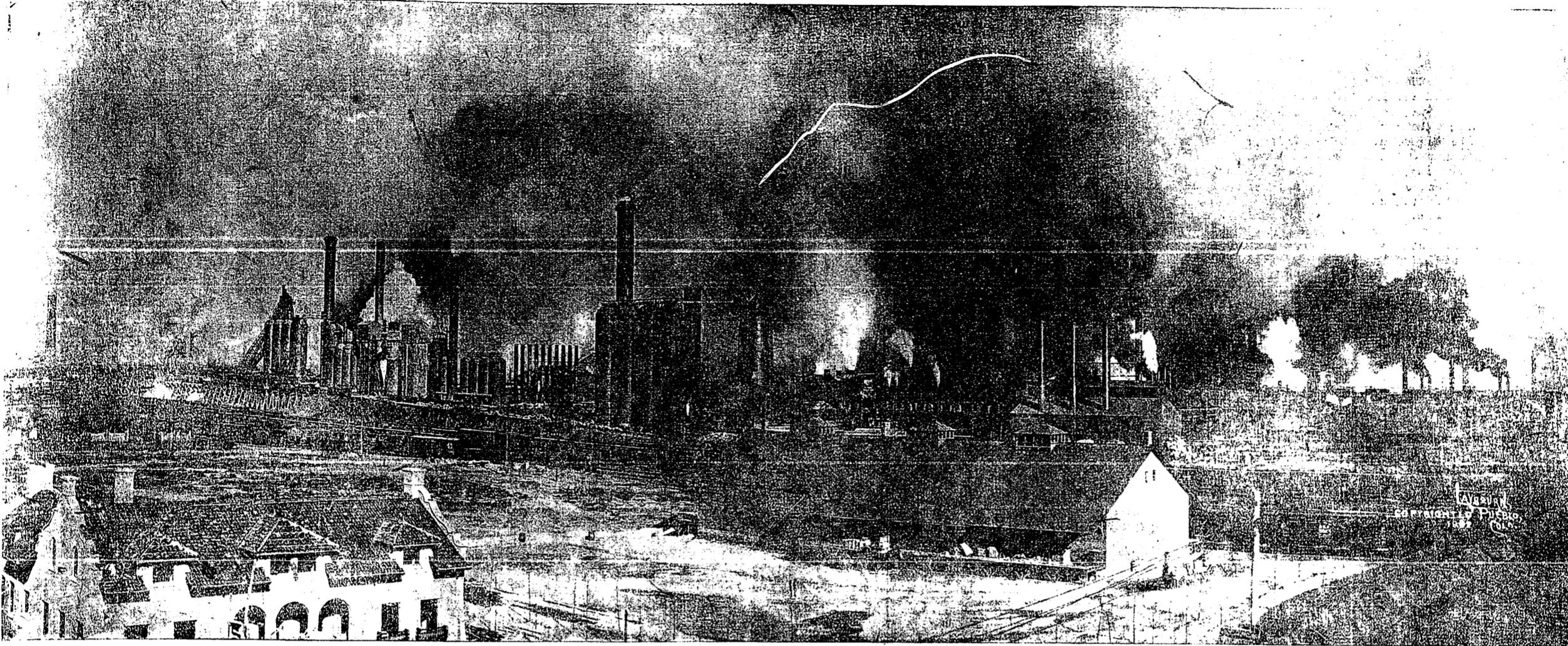
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The West's Great  
Hive of Manufacturing Industries.

# PUEBLO

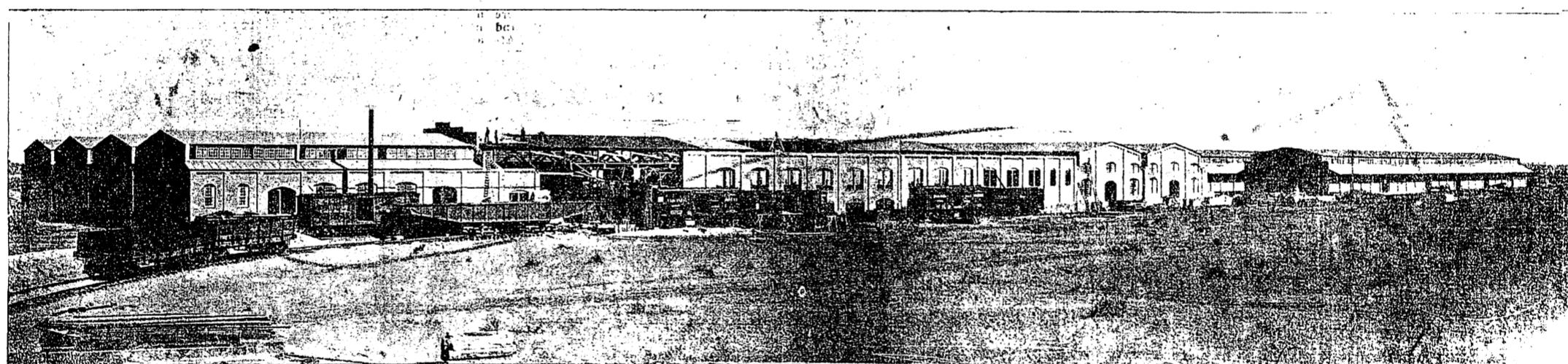
Phenomenal Progress  
Recently Made and  
Still Going On.



VIEW OF THE PLANT OF THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON COMPANY--TAKEN APRIL, 1902.

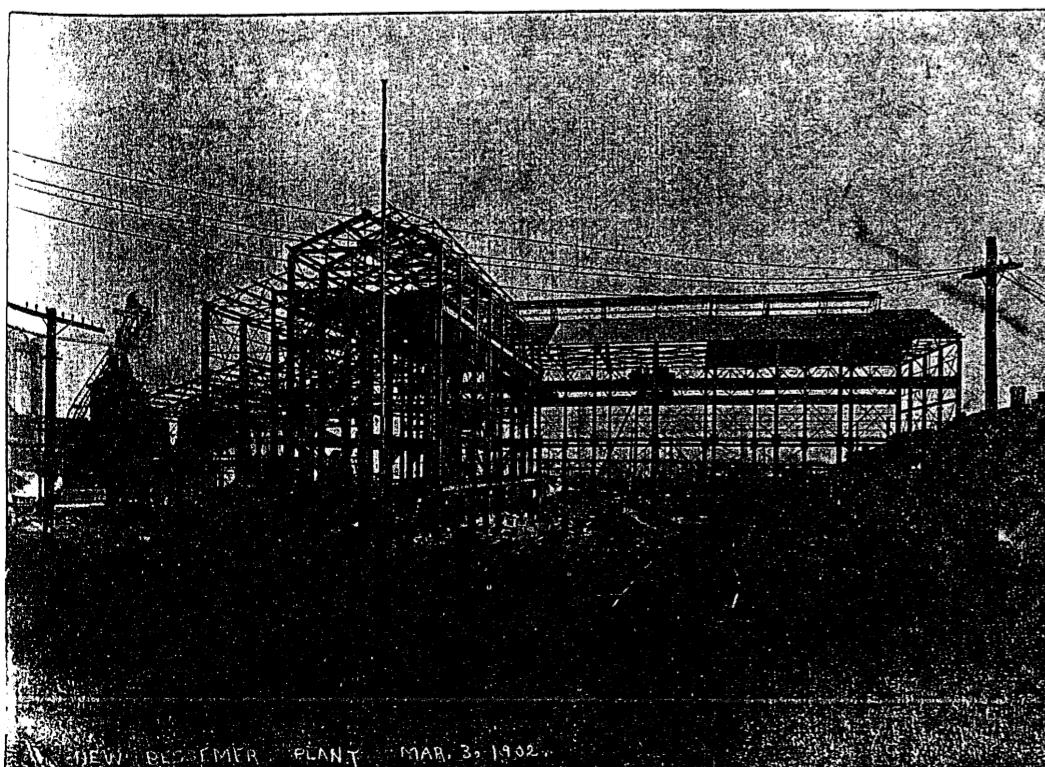
THE "NEW PUEBLO" is a designation that carries little to the reader whose mind still dwells on the Pueblo of 10 or 12 years ago. To one who is ready to believe that the world ever moves onward it is different. The "new Pueblo" is simply a name coined because the city has taken a step along the road of progress toward the bright future that has always been predicted for it.

Men like Jay Gould, Andrew Carnegie, and many others less prominent, years ago foretold the greatness that was bound to come to this great manufacturing center of the west. When these men made their predictions few believed, many doubted, and others laughed. Today the scoffers are silent, none doubts, and those who believed are reaping a just reward. This busy manufacturing city, justly named the "Pittsburg of the West," is growing and must continue to grow,



NEW WIRE MILL OF THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO.--THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

her progress being assured by reason of the fact that she is building upon practically an unassailable foundation viz: manufacturing industries. The location of Pueblo gives her an advantage that few cities possess. Lying at the eastern base of the Rockies, almost in the center of the state of Colorado, it is a veritable hub toward which from the west come the railroads from the Pacific, and the local mountain roads. These local roads bring plants that are scattered all over this country, and as the haul is downhill the freight cost is reasonable. It is these things that have been the



NEW PLANT MAR. 31, 1902.

NEW BESSEMER PLANT OF THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO.

which almost everything gravitates. The initiative in creating Pueblo's ground and employ at the present time industries within her limits which smelting industries cannot be crushed. South and west are great coal greatness and cause the manufacturer about 5,000 men, while about 1,500 give employment to 25,000 wage earners or killed. In the case of the former, more are working on improvements. Prominent and The products of the works for 1901 very badly. There is not a house or reason that it draws its supplies of producing petroleum in abundance, of The Colorado Fuel & Iron company, over 1900. Fix that increase well in present and yet while at her doors are to be found an undertaking second only in the your mind, then think of the extent there will be 7,000 men put to work, magnitude of its operations to that of sions being made. Tin plate plant and they must be provided with places for fire brick, etc. A terminus for the great steel trust. To attempt to that will cover 20 acres of ground and to live. Improvements are going on This gives the Colorado Fuel & Iron company an advantage over all com-

petitors. In the case of the smelters, present "new Pueblo," and one that will be the largest in the United States, and give employment to 2,000 have not yet awakened to their great- ness.

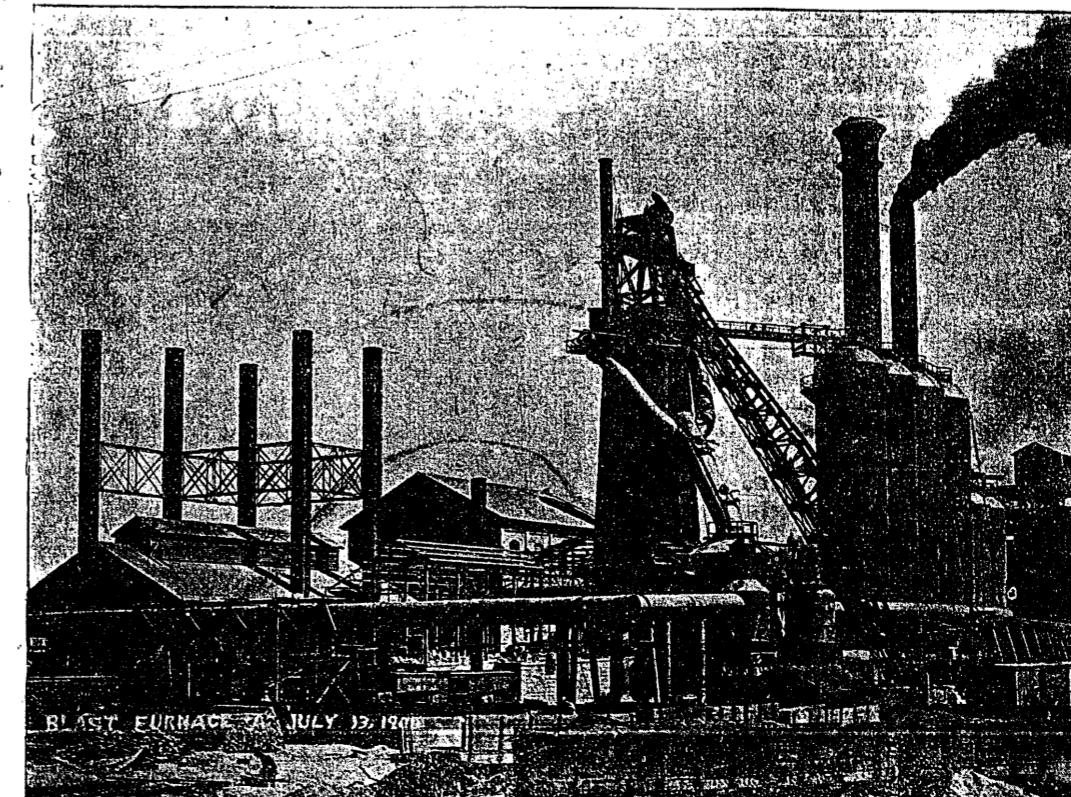
The city must grow, and it is far as mining for the precious metals draw its wealth from the whole them ore enough to run all smelters blast furnaces almost completed that

tended so as to have a capacity of 1,200 tons of steel rails per day; new fac- tory for structural iron and steel; new draws its wealth from the whole them ore enough to run all smelters blast furnaces almost completed that

will give an output of 1,650 tons pig iron per day; new mill for plates 72 inches wide and all thicknesses up to 1 1/4 inch; and many other improve- ments that when finished will make this one of the largest and most diversified plants in the country, and give employment to at least 10,000 people. So much for the steel plant, but there are other industries and improvements.

Pueblo is the largest smelting point in the world and the growth in this industry must continue. The American Smelting & Refining company is erecting a zinc smelter that will employ at least 1,000 people and is enlarging their other plants. The new Steel wagon works expect to be in working order in a few weeks and will employ a large number of men. The new stock yards are going along, as are the new pressed-brick plant and other enterprises.

Pueblo has today a population of 55,000 people. It has 230 in-



BLAST FURNACE JULY 12, 1902.

SOME BLAST FURNACES OF THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO.

# THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

THURSDAY, MAY 1.

Published Every Thursday  
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## THE DEMOCRATIC STATE PROGRAM.

Five months ago the Gazette predicted that the Democratic program in Colorado this fall would be Teller for the senate, Adams for congressman-at-large, and Bell and Shafrath as candidates in their respective districts.

Our idea was hooted at the time and we were told by the Adams people and the Adams press that he would be the Democratic candidate for the senate and never, never would he consent to run for congressman-at-large.

Senator Teller's declaration that he is a candidate for re-election will, however, change the Adams program very materially, for Alva is too astute to butt his head against a wall of granite.

We shall be greatly surprised if Adams is not one of the very first of the Democratic leaders to announce himself as a champion of Senator Teller for re-election.

It would be the gracious and wise thing to do and the ex-governor is seldom lacking in either wisdom or manners.

It has been quite apparent for some time that Teller would be the Democratic candidate for the senate.

Not that he is a Democrat at heart; for he is now as he has been for 25 years, one of the most stalwart protectionists in the United States Senate.

Teller is also an expansionist. Years ago, before the war with Spain was even dreamed of, he was an enthusiastic advocate of the annexation of Hawaii.

In fact, on almost all great national questions, Teller is a Republican and he can have but little sympathy with the peanut national policy of the Democratic party.

Had state Republicanism been anything but a stench in the nostrils of decent people during the past two years, it probably would have been an easy matter to have brought Teller back into the Republican party, but when he was asked to enlist as a private in the ranks of the Wolcott-Stevenson machine, dominated and controlled as it is by federal appointees who have committed almost every crime enumerated in the code, it is not strange that he balked and preferred to perform public services under some other banner.

The late President McKinley fully appreciated the ability of Senator Teller, as well as the desirability of having him back in the Republican party in Colorado, and had McKinley lived, there is little doubt he would have used his best efforts to accomplish that result.

With Teller the Democratic candidate before the people for the senate, with Adams and Bell and Shafrath candidates for congress, it behoves the Republicans to indulge early in a general house-cleaning, and to place party affairs in the strongest possible shape before the people and to nominate for office the strongest kind of candidates in a convention dominated only by the free will of the party.

Colorado is a Republican state, steeped in Republican principles, devoted to Republican patriotism, and characterized by Republican progress.

Its people want to vote for the Grand Old Party and they will do so overwhelmingly if they have a half-chance to express their party convictions without indorsing political crimes and political criminals.

Republicans all over Colorado should arouse themselves to the necessities of the hour and in every county in the state. They should openly and courageously wage unrelenting warfare against the corrupt, piratical and detestable Denver machine dominated by federal appointees and commanded by leaders whom the people of the state have repeatedly repudiated and whom they will continue to repudiate so long as they parade themselves before the public eye.

With the rank and file of the Republican party taking charge of the party's affairs, with the wholesale removal of federal appointees and the breaking down of the obnoxious federal machine, the Republicans can carry Colorado by an overwhelming majority whenever the Democratic candidate for the senate may be.

The second of these conditions is almost certain to be fulfilled, and that in the near future, for we have faith enough in President Roosevelt to believe that, however much interested persons may have misled him about Colorado political conditions, sooner or later he will be convinced of the truth concerning such conditions, and when he does ascertain the truth, not one of this delectable gang of federal appointees will hold office over night.

Already this gang has cost the federal administration most dearly in the popular estimation, not only in Colorado, but in other parts of the union where the facts about the Colorado situation are known.

The five months that will elapse before convention time can be well improved by the Republicans in arranging their affairs for the contest this fall.

They now know what the Democratic program is to be and they should arrange one equally strong.

### JUDGE SEEDS INDORSED.

**T**HE INFLUENCE of the judge and the force of the laws can have only an imperfect effect unless they are supported by public sentiment, and it is always a satisfaction to know that the people are ranging themselves on the side of law-enforcement and the punishment of crime, and especially so in the case of a judge who has been unjustly assaulted.

The following editorial from the Cripple Creek Times may be said to be fairly representative of the sentiment of the better class of people in Teller county, without regard to politics.

It is of particular interest here because our county is joined with Teller as a judicial district.

JUDGE W. P. SEEDS.

The published statements in the newspapers of Denver emanating in this city and by correspondents sent to those papers were unfair to Judge Seeds and are calculated to prejudice the public mind against him.

The fact of the matter is that Judge Seeds through the whole of the perjury cases never compromised the integrity of his position as reported, and in his communication with the witness Gale did not trespass judicial propriety. The members of the bar do not hesitate to condemn in unmeasured terms the malicious attacks that have been made upon him. Judge Seeds has the confidence of the mine owners of the Cripple Creek district and in his efforts to eradicate entirely the high-grade evil and to protect property he has made many enemies, and to these, no doubt, may be attributed the bulk of the criticism. No judge could have undertaken and carried to a successful conclusion this crusade without incurring enmities, and in justice to him and to the judiciary of the district we deplore these malicious attacks just as much as the members of the Bar association of Teller county.

Judge Seeds has lived amongst us for a number of years. His honesty of purpose and his sense of justice have never before been questioned, much less attacked, and his record as judge has stood clear and without blemish. His popularity with the people has been the result of his strict devotion to duty and for him to have suddenly departed from the line of rectitude can not for a moment be believed. The best element of the community is with Judge Seeds and wanton attacks from his defamers should not for a moment receive credence. He is unjustly accused and the dignity of his position precludes any vigorous action, however much as a man he might be disposed to resent the imputation against his character as a judge. He deserves at this juncture more than at any other time the continued confidence of the people.

### CUBAN SUGAR INVESTIGATION.

**T**HE senate committee on Cuba has decided to institute an investigation into the charge that a greater part of the present crop of Cuban sugar is held by the sugar trust, as directed by the resolution introduced in the senate by Mr. Teller.

It will doubtless seem to many people that this investigation might have been undertaken with more propriety by the house of representatives before passing the bill that gave the rebate of 20 per cent. on Cuban sugar introduced in the United States. But it is better that this should be done late than not at all, and it is to be hoped that the investigation will be an honest and thorough one, and that the results of it will be made known to the public and not disregarded by congress.

The statements that have been made in regard to the present ownership of the Cuban sugar crop, and the persons who will profit by the Cuban tariff reduction, have been so circumstantial and made with such good

### WHY CRIPPLE CREEK ORES DECLINE.

**Y**ESTERDAY MORNING the Gazette reprinted a circular letter sent out by one of the brokers of this city, showing a gradual decline in the average value per ton of the ore shipped from the Portland mine. The figures as given in the broker's letter are as follows:

1884, per ton .....	\$70
1885, per ton .....	54
1886, per ton .....	47
1887, per ton .....	62
1888, per ton .....	68
1889, per ton .....	51
1890, per ton .....	39
1891, per ton .....	31.25

Assuming the correctness of the figures given, the impression gained by the casual reader would be that the ore from this mine had steadily declined in value, or in other words, that the great Cripple Creek gold mining district was playing out at a rate most alarming to stockholders, and threatening in a few years to bring an end to mining operations in Cripple Creek.

There are, however, two reasons to be considered that are not self-evident to the person unfamiliar with Cripple Creek conditions. The first of these is that owing to improved conditions, it is now possible to ship with profit a much lower grade of ore than was possible in the early days of the district. We have not the exact figures at hand, but it is a well-known fact that many of the mines have sent to the smelters and reduction works rock that in the early days was thrown over the dump as valueless. It is thoroughly well understood in this city and Cripple Creek that every reduction in freight or smelting charges leads to an enormous increase in the amount of ore available for profitable shipment. In the year last passed this gradual decline of charges has been interrupted by the conditions existing in the smelter situation in the state, but it is safe to assert that when the new Portland mill is completed this great mine will be earning a larger income than ever before, even though, as seems probable, the average value per ton and the average profit per ton may show a considerable further decline.

In fact, the greatest dependence for the future of Cripple Creek, the hope of permanence for the great mining companies, is not in the rich bonanza veins, but treated under the most favorable conditions at a profit of only a few dollars per ton. In nearly every case it has in the immense bodies of low-grade ore that may be found that the rich knife-blade seams of pure gold are soon exhausted, and the "pockets" of nuggets are found in an immense volume of barren rock. But a mountain of low-grade ore, such as exists in the famous Treadwell mine of Alaska, and in many of the greatest mines of Cripple Creek, is practically inexhaustible.

The Portland company has very wisely been making its plans for a large output of low-grade ore, extending over a long series of years. In common with other great mining companies of the district, its owners have promoted and constructed the Cripple Creek Short Line railroad, by which they have an independent railroad to Colorado Springs, over which they may import their supplies and ship out their ores free from the interference or restrictions of any possible trust or combine. The Portland company also has erected its own mill in this city, and within a short time it will be independent of any possible smelter and mill combine that may be formed.

Under such circumstances, the gradual decline of the average value per ton need not be a source of alarm to stockholders of the Portland company or to any others interested in the Cripple Creek district. On the contrary, the declines already recorded, as well as the ones that may be expected in the future, point clearly and unmistakably, when the situation is well understood, to the adoption of the true and safe policy for all large mining owners of the Cripple Creek district, viz.: the utilization of the great bodies of low-grade ore, by systematic and scientific mining methods, based upon an estimated production for a long series of years.

A second possible reason of much less importance is suggested in the report of Expert MacLaren, on the Independence mine, which appeared in yesterday morning's Gazette. Mr. MacLaren criticizes the superintendent in charge of the Independence mine for allowing the ore shipped to contain too much country rock. "The ore should return at least three ounces to the ton, according to the many samples I have taken, but careless mining keeps the values between one and two ounces." As to the reasons why this is being done and the economy of it, we are not informed, neither do we know to what extent, if any, the Portland values are affected in this way. But the suggestion serves to show that the average value per ton of the ore might be greatly reduced without any corresponding depreciation in the real value of the mine.

In spite of the fluctuation in stock speculation circles, in spite of all pessimistic reports, whether originated by stock brokers or by "experts," the fact remains that the Cripple Creek district is producing as much gold as ever it was, and the end of that production cannot even approximately be determined. The purchasers of stock in highly capitalized prospect holes who have been venturing their money for a "flier," expecting to win or lose 100 per cent., have no reasonable ground for complaint, if a temporary ebb in the speculative tide has set them stranded.

But the owners of the real mines of Cripple Creek will make a great mistake if they allow themselves to sacrifice their holdings on account of the reports that are now so widely circulated.

### J. STIRLING MORTON.

**P**RIDENT CLEVELAND'S Secretary of Agriculture owed his chief fame to the fact that he was a western Cleveland gold Democrat. There was nothing disgraceful in this fact, either to his intelligence or his morals, but it was unusual enough to attract attention, and sufficiently obnoxious to the general sentiment of his former political associates and to his fellow citizens generally throughout the west, to detract him a large amount of attention.

Mr. Morton was a man of sufficient intelligence to be able to give very good reasons for his beliefs, and he was of sufficient firmness to hold to his opinions, in spite of unfavorable criticism. The fact that he came from the same state as William J. Bryan, to whose political and financial principles he was diametrically opposed, contributed to bring him into prominence.

Outside of politics, Mr. Morton was a man of considerable ability, and of high character. He is popularly known as the father of Arbor day, and while secretary of agriculture did good service for the west in particular and the country in general.

Even his political enemies respected him, and recognized him as belonging to a class that can never become too numerous for the national welfare.

The river steamboat disaster at Cairo belongs very clearly in the preventable list.

Provident has no responsibility for such disasters

### WAR MEASURES IN SAMAR.

**G**ENERAL JACOB SMITH, who has been in command of the United States army in Samar, appears to have gone to extreme lengths in suppressing the insurrection in that island. In the trial of Major Waller, who was charged with unjustifiable cruelty to the natives, it was shown that he was acting under orders from General Smith to lay waste the island, and to kill the inhabitants above the age of 10.

In attempted justification of this seemingly atrocious order, it has been stated that the boys of this island are so precocious that it is possible to train soldiers capable of participating in military operations, who have not exceeded the age of 10 years.

This explanation is entirely insufficient to justify the order which it is admitted General Smith gave. We may trust, however, that the United States military authorities will fully examine into all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter, and that the result of the investigation will be such as will be approved by the sentiment of this country. It is not impossible that in that remote island circumstance may have existed that will go far toward explaining the seeming cruelty of the order, and it is not impossible, however much we may regret it, that an American general may have been guilty of conduct that will not be approved by the American people, and that will be sternly punished by his superior officers.

In the meantime, the worst of General Smith's offense is that it gives occasion for a vast amount of unfair and unreasonable criticism of the United States army, and of the conduct of the war in the Philippines. Of this recent speeches in congress and recent editorials in anti-administration papers are a fair sample. The Democratic writers and speakers seem to think that they must before haste to express their criticisms of General Smith before the result of the court of inquiry either exonerates him or brings upon him the proper condemnation of all Americans, without regard to party.

### MEAT WILL BE CHEAPER.

**W**HATEVER THE CAUSE, the welcome announcement is made that the price of meat will soon show a marked decline.

The representative of the trust who is credited with the above statement offers the explanation that the promised drop is due to the disappearance of green grass in the pastures, and the explanation is entitled to due consideration.

But it is much more likely that the trust has become alarmed at the fight that has been made upon it by the newspapers all over the country, and the recent action of the attorney general of the United States. The warnings that the exactions of the trust would lead to serious interference, legal and otherwise, with its business came in a form that could not be disregarded, and the managers of its affairs have shown their wisdom by taking prompt measures to dissipate the storm that was rapidly gathering against it.

The incident serves to show how strong an influence public sentiment may exert, even in quarters that are supposed to be superior or indifferent to it.

### DANISH WEST INDIANS WILL VOTE.

**A**CCORDING to press dispatches received yesterday the discussion of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States has resulted in the Danish parliament passing a resolution approving the transfer subject to a vote of the people of the islands.

The United States certainly has no ground for objection to such an arrangement. It is certainly better to receive into our nation people who come into it as a result of their own free and voluntary act, than those who are transferred by a government without regard to their wishes.

It is to be presumed that the vote taken in St. Thomas, St. John and Santa Cruz will be a fair one, and that no undue influence will be exerted by the Danish government.

If the reports that have come to this country of the circumstances and disposition of the people of the islands are true, there can be no serious doubt of the result of the referendum and the islands may be considered as sold.

There is no particular reason why any American should be awake nights worrying about the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. If the sale is consummated, the benefit derived is not going to make very much difference to anyone in Colorado Springs, and if the sale falls through, we shall still continue to do business as a nation in spite of it.

### DISTURBANCES IN RUSSIA.

IT IS DIFFICULT if not impossible for an outsider to form an exact and accurate estimate of political events that take place within the empire of Russia.

The government is so despotic and the system of police suppression and vigilance is so minute and thorough that no one, even within the empire, outside of official circles, can know just what proportion of events is allowed to get into the outside newspapers.

Revolution is as well established in Russia as yellow fever used to be in Cuba. Treason and plots are a part of the daily course of events, and the police earn a part of their salaries by stirring up trouble when the supply runs short.

Nevertheless the recent political disturbances appear to have been more general and more serious than usual. No one knows at what time the forces of anarchy and rebellion will reach a point that will endanger the empire. The policy of repression that has been adopted by the czar and his advisers is effective only up to a certain point, and beyond that neither the strength of the army nor the indifference of the people can be trusted to prevent an explosion.

It yet remains a matter of doubt whether Russia will reach a modern political system through a slow development, or whether the old establishment will be shattered, and the new era introduced by another French revolution.

It is this uncertainty that gives an additional interest to news reports of student disturbances and anarchist trials in Russia.

**The Forty Best Sheep.**  
It has seemed to many foreigners, and especially to many Frenchmen, as if the 40 members of the French academy always composed were necessarily the very elite of their time, so speak the "40 winners" of the literary sweepstakes, bailed as such by the patriotic and recognized by the government. And the title "de l'Academie Française" which follows the names of many authors seems to be a kind of official guarantee for both the literary and moral quality of their products.

There is a good deal of delusion and even of falsehood in such a view. Nobody has pre-eminence, the right or the power to pick out the great flock of the 40 best sheep; nobody can do that, not even the best themselves. Nobody believes any longer in the necessity or the utility of a government or an aristocratic body in the free republic of authors and artists. And so, more and more, the academy has come to be looked upon, not so much as a tribunal and a court of arbitration, but as a group of scholars, authority as such is in fact, emphatically denied by many—but more as a kind of "academy society," an "authors' club" or, to quote the name the academicians themselves often apply to their institution, a "salon," like the "salons" of the "peachées" of the seventeenth century and the encyclopedists of the eighteenth century gathered to enjoy the pleasures of conversation and intellectual intercourse. (Othon G. Guérin, in the May Lippincott.)

**Corsets Are Not Always Injurious.**  
There are injurious corsets and sensible ones. Those that are done on the abdomen are good, but corsets may be worn properly, or they may be worn too tight. Anything that constrains the body is harmful.—(May Ladies' Home Journal.)

**The Unreturning.**  
A long, gray sea, and a long, brown sand.  
And matted meadows and trailing rain.  
A whispered word and a waving hand

# Gazette Gayeties

## ETHERIC WAVE TELEGRAPHY.

How the First Messages Were Sent to Prove Commercial Utility.  
(By Guglielmo Marconi.)

### HER COMMENT.

She hailed from Kansas City, Mo.—you've met her kind, no doubt. For they come here by thousands every summer season's out—Petite and chic and stylish, always gowned for "parade;" Enthusiastic, gushing—just the usual summer maid.

of course she made acquaintances—Sir Galahads are here in very great abundance, and throughout the entire year—So one of them escorted her to see the sights one day; She was so glad to have him—helped to pass the time away!

He took her through the Garden, and to lovely Manitou; Drove her out to Broadmoor, and the grand old canons, too; Took her up to Cripple Creek and Crystal Park as well, and told her many stories that the guide-books do not tell.

But, strangely, he neglected to point out to her Pike's Peak Until she asked him where it was, in accents coyly meet; Enraptured she gazed upon it, then with voice like mellow flute, She sweetly smiling, turned and said: "Is that it? Ain't it cute?"

### In Chicago.

First Burglar—Wonder whose house dis is?  
Second Burglar—Gee! He's an afterman. Here's some of his last campaign cards.

First Burglar—Just our luck! Come on; professional etiquette won't do business here. Let's git!

### Omar on the Links.

A little ball placed fair upon the sward;  
A well-made club wherewith to smite it hard;

A vicious stroke that only splits the air—  
Then flood of words unfit for use of bard.

### But She Missed It!

She—Do I read much? Why, I just devour all the new books.

He—That must give you quite a literary taste.

## FROM THE PRESS OF THE NATION.

### Gen. Miles' Deficiencies.

New York Mail and Express) General Miles has been a discussor and a barker and iller from the start. He was "born that way." He has the old friction between the soldier-commanding general in chief to its lowest stage. His early retirement is to be every consideration of public interest.

After him, if we can help it, we should have no commanding general. There is plenty of room for a man of real commanding ability, as chief of the general staff that ought to be constituted without delay. We may have just as many generals, or Lieutenant generals, as there are marshals, or what not, have been doing, as long as a Miles, a Grant, or a "old Grant," yet famous for nothing but getting in the way.

### The Anti-Chinese Sentiment.

(The Independent) We like Senator Hoyt's vigorous discussion of the bill for the exclusion of the Chinese. The pending legislation, which would exclude the Chinese, although he possessed every virtue of heaven, while he would admit the system laborer, even if he possessed every vice of hell. How happy we all will mark the close of my life before coming in such an act. We have been going on in this sort of legislation step by step. We could not wash out the "spot" with water and so we took vinegar. We could not wash it out with vinegar, and so we tried a solution of caustic pepper. And now comes the Pacific coast to us with a preparation which we hope will work. I do not go into the details of this bill, but I will say, how the law of God is with you, and whom you have set up.

This is mortal indignation healthily excited by the noblest Roman in the state.

### Democrats' Abuse of Their Leaders.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat) There is one fact, however, which is established in this Democratic abuse of their chieftains, is largely inherent in the party. The Democrats are on the side and the antagonistic side of every great issue of the present day. He has more than one side. Under conditions which beset their party as it is at present in the United States, is it not a fact that their party is characteristic of the Democratic party, who has championed the cause of "no man" and who is now in the investigation of an attempt at bribery in connection with the sale of the Danish islands to the United States, has been condemned by a majority of the most prominent papers of the country for his connection with a secret speculative scheme for the publication of certain government documents. He is hardly sure to be elected to congress. A party which stands so far for such persons as have been the leaders of the party, and has sought to exert to the feeble and contemptible in its attitude toward the measures of public policy, especially as it is itself on the wrong side of all those questions.

### A Petrified Park.

(New York Sun) Last week the house of representatives passed the bill for the establishment of a national park of 2,000 acres in the Adirondack range in New York. The petrified forest, one of the strangest features of prehistoric times, is included in the proposed park. The preservation of this forest is a national duty. There are more wonderful monuments, rocks in that western country so rich in minerals of geology and natural history. Imagine a desert, 7,000 feet above the level of the sea, denuded of all growing growth. Even these great coniferous trees with a diameter of 150 feet and 150 feet high stand stately and silent on the tree, where they now stand. They were swept along from somewhere by flood, sunk and left for nobody to know how many centuries in some vast inland sea or salt lake, stranded with its drifts of sand and stones, and the trees were petrified. Time has encrusted them with many tints. They are terribly curious and immensely old. They are beautiful.

It is mere luck—too bad the buffalo did not have some of it—that they have not been blown up and washed away in the great flood. The petrified forest and the pious task of transforming the petrified trees into emery wheels was begun. Fortunately a forest of the same sort with a product more congenial to emery wheels was found in Canada. So the Arizona forest was not used. Naturally the vandal tourist has done what he could to spoil it, but his ravages have been slight.

The park will do good work for the United States when it passes this bill.

### The Tramp's Farley Car.

I observed might wonder why he took his car to the timber.

At either end, are placed under freight cars Clodfelter Johns, writing on the philosophy of the road, in Leslie's Monthly for May.

Monthly for May. They are not put there for hobos to ride on, but to stiffen the floor of the car. Sometimes there are four—two close together on each side—but more often there are six, separated by equal distances. At certain points, where the rods are ridden, there is a room between them and the bottom of the floor for a man to sit almost upright, though the hobo lies forward, but where there are six rods the hobo usually lies across them like a steak on a gridiron. While the train is moving slowly it is easy, as a rule, to drive him off by throwing coal or rocks at him; if it is going very fast there is danger of killing him, and that is likely to get the brakeman into trouble (from ten years to life is customary). There is one other way of removing a hobo from the rods under a train, and the brakeman must be a man of steady nerve, quickness and physical strength, also must know exactly where the hobo is before he comes off the top to get him. Dropping from the train a car or two ahead of the one under which the man is riding, the brakeman has time to brace himself before that car reaches him (the train should be moving only slowly); then he seizes the hobo by coat collar or by his arms; the motion of the train does the rest, and the hobo is dropped on the ground. If the train is going at, say, a 20-mile rate—

### The Swearing of Sealers.

A prolific source of litigation and perjury is the practice among the crews of the sealing ships of stealing pens of seals from one another, says Patrick McGrath, in the article on sealing, in Leslie's Monthly for May. The moral sense of the sealing community that has pervaded every pursuit is that a man is a man, and who would hesitate to take a coldfish, thinks nothing of the most flagrant perfidy with regard to the theft of seals. "We haven't much of a case, boys," observed a skipper to his men a few years ago, "but surely you are not going to let them other d—seounds wear out your seaworthy!" That is the ruling idea, and the men usually show themselves worthy of the confidence reposed in them.

"What are you going to swear to?" asked a lawyer of a witness in a sealing case in 1886. "Well, sir," was the reply. "I don't know whereabouts on the ice you're going to place me. When I get my bearings I'll be able to make up a story!"

### The Typical Tramp.

There is no such thing as a "typical tramp," incarnate, says Clodfelter Johns, in an article on the typical tramp, in Frank Leslie's Monthly for May. He has his existence entirely in comic sketches and the newspaper supplement. The average hobo, under a different environment, would be the average man; under his existing environment, he approximates theroit, though that environment tends strongly to multiplication of types rather than uniformity. Consider that your hobo travels many thousand miles in a year, visiting places of interest and large cities, besides in a majority of cases—doing various different kinds of work, and even the vagabond, the unmitigated beggar of the road, with his scatlike visage and manner, is widely varied in general appearance, habits of thought and business methods.

### A Comic Opera Chautauqua.

Ridiculous actors, who take life less seriously than Mr. Wilson, are rather fond of poking fun at his scholarly ways. When it was reported that during the run of "The Strollers" Mr. Wilson had started a Chautauqua among the male choristers of the company, and that they and Mr. Wilson met in scholarly conclave every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, the story was laughed at and few believed it. As a matter of fact, it was quite true, as Mr. Wilson's managers discovered, when they decided to organize a "Tramp" company to support him. "The Tramp," while "The Strollers" went on tour, Mr. Wilson at once asked that seven of the leading chorus men should be transferred with him to "The Tramp."

"Oh, but we can't do that," said his manager. "These men know the music of 'The Strollers.' If we take them out now it will break up my Chautauqua class."

And, as usual, the star had his way. (From an article on Fraternalism, in Leslie's Monthly for May.)

### Babylonian Tablets.

A collection of Babylonian inscriptions, of rare value to biblical scholars, antiquarians and philologists, has just been published by the British museum. Human history, as told by archaeologists, remains, as well as by words and pictures, is told in these tablets, which date from the prehistoric time, at least 8,000 years ago. Its beginnings may be carried back further by future excavation and interpretation. The fourth quarter of this period includes the Christian era. The interval between the latter and Abraham's departure from Chaldea constitutes the third. Both in Egypt and Babylonian the record goes back 4,000 or 5,000 years more. (New York Tribune.)

respectfully submit the following findings as the result of our investigation of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy: It is well adapted for use in squadrons signaling under conditions of calm, for rapid transmission and great speed. Wind, rain, fog and other conditions of weather do not affect the transmission through space, but dampness may reduce the range, rapidity and accuracy by impairing the insulation of the aerial wire and the instruments. Darkness has no effect. We have no data as to the effects of rolling and pitching, but excessive vibration at high speed apparently produced no bad effect on the instruments, and believe the influence of the system would be very little affected by the motion of the ship. The range is good within the working ranges. Other and important signals may be repeated back to the sending station if necessary to insure absolute accuracy. The commission's report concluded in these words: "The board respectfully recommends that the system be given a trial in the navy."

I may truly say the introduction took place on June 2, 1898, when Lord Kelvin, accompanied by the members of his party on the Isle of Wight, to the mainland at the rate of a shilling a message. It was a memorable day. Lord Kelvin and Lord Tennyson visited me at my Alum Bay station, where I explained the working of my apparatus for sending messages by etheric wave telegraphy. They were delighted. Lord Kelvin insisted upon dispatching messages to friends, and upon paying a fee. He desired to demonstrate the immediate availability of my invention to commercial uses. The messages were sent to London, to Dr. M. L. Clark, Lord Kelvin's chief assistant in the physical laboratory of the University of Glasgow; to Sir George Stokes at Cambridge; to Lord Rayleigh and to Sir William Preece in London. Lord Kelvin has given his permission to reprint one of the messages, that to Sir George Stokes:

"Stokes, Lonsdale Cottage, Cambridge—This is sent commercially paid at Alum Bay for transmission through either, is, to Bournemouth, and thence by postal telegraph, 15d. to Cambridge—Kelvin."

Lord Tennyson's message was to his nephew at Eton, and was as follows:

"Sending you message to Stokes's etheric telephone, Alum Bay to Bournemouth, paid commercially, thence by wire; you sorry not to hear you speak your Thackeray tomorrow—Tennyson."

The first opportunity I really had to prove to the public that my new system must, and should be adopted, by reason of its practical serviceability, was afforded by the Dublin Express, in having me report the Kingstown Regatta. One of my assistants fitted up a land station at Kingstown and another set up instruments on board the steamer Flying Huntsress. During the progress of the race the Flying Huntsress followed the course of the yachts and wireless messages were sent shoreward every 10 or 15 minutes. Several hundred bulletins were dispatched and not a single message had to be repeated.

The land station was in a room at the rear of the residence of the harbor master. A wire from the instruments was carried to the top of a mast 40 feet in height, on which was suspended a wire netting arrangement corresponding to that attached to the mast of the steamer. While the tug was running down to the Kish Lightship, the leaden preparations were made for the signal and transmitting messages.

The test for finding whether the instruments are sensitive enough is a very simple one. The operator takes an ordinary electric bell, which is sold in every hardware store, and connects it with the battery of the bell a very tiny current, which instantly responds to a click by a click, or by the sound of the bell on the indicator. This is of itself a very simple exhibition of the wireless system.

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# THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

## BROADMOOR OPENS JUNE 1 UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

The management of the Broadmoor hotel and casino will this year be in the hands of A. W. Bailey, one of the best known hotel men in this section of the country, who will run the place on the American plan.

It was expected that Otto Kappler would continue to manage the popular resort, but Mr. Bailey has been negotiating with Mr. Kappler and the Broadmoor company, and has secured a two years lease on the property. Mr. Kappler stepping out on account of his Denver interests which are making heavy demands on his time.

Hitherto the hotel has been run upon the European plan, but Mr. Bailey will make a radical change and Broadmoor will be run hereafter upon the American plan only, and it will be opened for the season on June 1. Strong attractions will be arranged to take the people to the resort during the summer season and a fine orchestra will be engaged for the dances which will be given.

Mr. Bailey's reputation as a hotel manager is of the best and extends throughout the popular resorts of the west. He has been in charge of the Hotel Colorado in Glenwood Springs, the Hotel del Coronado, Coronado Beach, California, the largest hotel on the Pacific coast, and last winter he managed the Adams at Phoenix, Arizona. With a man of such experience at the head of its affairs and running under the new plan, it is believed that Broadmoor will prove more popular than ever.

### RESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO VISIT THIS CITY.

A surprise was sprung by Sheyman at the Alamo hotel last evening when he announced that it was probable that President Roosevelt would visit Colorado Springs and other Colorado points this summer, utilizing a large part of his vacation to do so.

Mr. Bell, late of the First U. S. Cavalry regiment of cavalry, which was commanded by Colonel Roosevelt, said he had returned from a month's vacation in the east, during which he spent a week in the capital city, New York, and his family. While at Washington he was glad to see his old colonel and to do again with him, this time president of the United States.

Social and political curves of Washington are on an angle of about 45 degrees," said he, and went on to speak of the interest which the east is taking in Colorado and said that easterners generally were well posted on the state politically and financially. "Colonel Roosevelt," he continued, "will surely give the railroads and other trusts a jar and the trust will get a bat in the eye." "What do you think of Funston's latitudes?" was asked.

"General Funston and all other army officers who continue to detract from the dignity of their military positions will surely all be treated like regardless of their politics, which is necessary for good discipline both army and navy."

"How about the federal appointments?"

After a few moments of deep thought, Mr. Bell replied: "The first coming up for consideration is the register of the Pueblo land office, in view of all political and other usages would and should be appointed, because his office, according to the secretary of the interior's report during the past four years has transacted 26 per cent. of entire land office business for the United States and Senator Gordon has sustained in 93 per cent. of all decisions, and the Pueblo land office is the most important in the United States."

"The office is within itself of a decided character and nature and regardless of politics who have business with the office expect the officer to be competent, just and unbiased in his official position. General Gordon has the endorsement of the best people of Colorado, both politically and professionally, such as ex-governors, mining men, metallurgists and others who expect that the office shall be carried on in the past, without political favoritism."

President Roosevelt will surely consider all of his appointments in Colorado in all other states and territories in such a way as will give full service to the public in general. Colonel Roosevelt is perhaps more interested in the Republican than in the Democratic party.

The works are planned for the manufacture of steel castings, car bodies, parts of boilers and engines, cast iron steel and things of like nature. It is probably not generally known that the Colorado Fuel & Iron company is not a manufacturer of the articles mentioned, but they will come to this city instead of Pueblo, which is also making bids for its location.

A prominent gentleman from a large eastern city, whose name must be withheld for the present for obvious reasons, is in Colorado Springs several days during the summer, representing a number of eastern capitalists who consider Colorado the greatest field in the United States for the steel trade, and who desire, if they can procure a suitable location and can get sufficient encouragement in their project, to put their plant in the vicinity of Colorado Springs. If they cannot find an opening here, it is the intention to put it in Pueblo, which is making a strong bid for the contemplated steel works.

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"In talking with Chairman Cable, of the board of directors of the Rock Island, I convinced him that his road could do the same for Colorado that the Santa Fe did for California, and he said that if a plan of advertising were formulated and a committee of business men formed to go to Colorado to put him in touch with the people to whom he could do the work and would do all in its power to bring the people to this region. As one step along that line, he said they would put on a train which would be equal to the Santa Fe's California Limited. At present the Burlington is doing more for Colorado than any other road in the United States.

Advertisers in the east know what our climate is, to a certain extent, but the doctors here must advertise the climatic advantages so that the profession abroad will send people here, while the committee to be appointed to go to Chairman Cable must formulate a plan for an advertising campaign which shall be effective in bringing California travelers and others to this city. The great point to remember is that people should go from the sea level, not to the opposite side of the country, only to reach another sea level, but to the mountains of the interior—the high altitudes."

\$5,000 FOR GLOCKNER.

Hockner sanitarium yesterday received \$5,000 from Mr. Otto Young of Chicago, who notified the officers of the institution that he would be pleased to give the amount for the purpose of erecting additional buildings.

Mr. Young has never been interested in the home until lately and was induced to subscribe the \$5,000 by a friend of the sanitarium who desires to see it grow with the city. There is but one condition

that Mr. Bell sprang a surprise, which doubtless will be received throughout this state with a great deal of pleasure.

"The president is very grateful to the people of the state regardless of politics for his reception last summer at Colorado Springs and other parts of the state and he expects to visit Colorado Springs some time this summer when he will take a vacation and will probably bring Mrs. Roosevelt with him on the trip."

It will be remembered that Colorado Springs planned an elaborate reception for President and Mrs. Roosevelt, which was unavoidably abandoned on account of the illness of Mr. McKinley, and it is believed that President and Mrs. Roosevelt intend to visit this city this summer as soon as the city will again make preparations for a gala time such as last, keeping with the visit of a friend and especially one who is much interested in the future welfare of the state.

**BIRMINGHAM-ADAMS.** A happy wedding occurred at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Birmingham, 325 North El Paso street, yesterday evening, April 22, at 8 o'clock, when Rev. Manly D. Moore, of the Second Congregational church, an impressive minister and the ring service, united in marriage, Ada, Ada, and Robert Adams. As Mendelsohn's wedding march was being played by Miss Gilmore, the happy couple entered the parlor of the groom. Only relatives and closest friends of the two families were present.

The bride was charming in white silk

and the groom in a dark suit.

The wedding was followed by a

reception at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride was wearing a white

gown with a lace collar and a

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The bride was wearing a white



Cream

## Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes.  
40 Years the Standard. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Makes finest cake and pastry, light, flaky biscuit, delicious griddle cakes —palatable and wholesome.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

**NOTE.**—Avoid baking powders made from alum. They look like pure powders, and may raise the cake, but alum is a poison and no one can eat food mixed with it without injury to health.

## NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY TOWNS

## MONUMENT

Mr. J. C. Babcock of Florence was calling on friends in Monument Thursday. From here he went to his ranch north of Palmer Lake for a short stay.

Mr. Harry Donahue of Colorado Springs visited in Monument Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Lamar of Greenland spent last week with Mrs. Rupp.

Mr. Barrel, the Santa Fe freight agent, was looking after railroad business in Monument Wednesday.

Mr. Cooley and family of Calvary visited Mr. Gandy's family in Spring Valley last week. Mr. Cooley is en route to Missouri for the benefit of his wife's health.

Mr. Mudd of Denver was renewing acquaintances in our town Wednesday.

Mr. Hubbard, who has been visiting relatives in the Hill for several months, returned home last week.

Mrs. Madder and daughter, Nedra, went to Sedalia Saturday to attend the funeral of a friend.

Mrs. Rupp and daughter, Florence, Mrs. Kilby, Miss Blanch Walker and Kate Highby spent Saturday in Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eppier and Mrs. Brazelton of Elbert drove to Monument Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Eppier returned Monday, but Mrs. Brazelton will remain for a short visit with her daughter, Mrs. Watts, and family.

Miss Anna Maria and Mr. Arthur Maulsby were married by Rev. Mr. Bell at high noon Sunday, April 26, at the home of the bride's mother. Only immediate relatives were present. The bride was becomingly attired in a blue traveling costume, trimmed in white silk, and the groom wore the conventional black. After the ceremony all present sat down to a sumptuous dinner. The bride and groom left on the evening train for their new home in Colorado Springs and with them go the congratulations of their host of friends here.

Miss Flora Barnhart returned from an extended visit with relatives in Canon City Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Highby spent Sunday with friends in Colorado Springs.

Mr. Snyder came down from Denver to spend Sunday with his family.

Mr. Will Walker made a trip to the Springs Saturday.

Professor Jones moved his family into the house recently vacated by Mr. De Hart. He will begin the Pribbles school Monday.

Mr. Ed Rupp has finished painting and painting on the Bernard ranch and is not at home.

Miss B. McConnell of Colorado Springs spent a few days at the ranch returning home Saturday.

Miss Maddox of Sedalia spent Sunday with her brother and family.

The Woman's association held its regular meeting at Mrs. Walker's last Thursday. Most of the time was devoted to the report of Mrs. Rupp, the delegate to the presbytery, which was extremely interesting. At the close of the meeting a dainty luncheon was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Woodward, May 8.

Mr. P. Murphy made a trip to Colorado Springs Saturday.

School will close Friday. The teachers and children are planning a picnic for that day.

Rev. Mr. Bell delivered the first of a series of five lectures on "The Prodigal

Son" to a large audience Sunday evening.

A large number of friends assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ambachon, Sunday, to witness the marriage of Miss Mina Ericson to Mr. Samuel Akers. After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Mr. Smith of Colorado Springs, all sat down to a dinner. The bride and groom were the recipients of many beautiful and useful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Akers will make the home near Colorado Springs.

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Come to Colorado Springs and BE TREATED at

## The Electro-Thermatorium

124 South Tejon Street.

MEDICATED HOT AIR BATHS for RHEUMATISM, NERVE TROUBLE and ALL BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES of WHATEVER character.

This treatment excels in results any of the famous Hot Springs of the WORLD.

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## PANIC IN FACTORY

Eight Girls and Young Women Killed as the Result of Wholly Unfounded Terror.

By Associated Press.  
Philadelphia, April 30.—An unfortunate accident to a deaf and dumb boy, Isidor Bacus, was today directly responsible for the death of eight girls and young women, the fatal injury of three others and the serious injury of more than two score of girls employed in the cigar factory of Harburger, Hooper & Co., a branch of the American Tobacco company, located at Tenth street and Washington avenue. The dead:

MARY GUNN, aged 15 years;  
HELEN TOILIN, aged 12;

MARIAH TABER, aged 12;

ANNE ROSSCHENREIDER, aged 18;

LOUISE DE SEPI, aged 16;

IDA GREEN, aged 18;

ANNIE FORD, aged 13;

Unidentified woman, about 25 years old, whose body lay at the morgue.

Fatally Injured—Mary Masino, injured internally, skull fractured; Josephine O'Neale, injured internally; unidentified woman, fractured skull, unconscious.

The injuries of the others consist mainly of bruises about the body.

The building in which the disaster occurred is a five-story brick structure and reaches an entire block. Twelve hundred persons were at work at the time of the accident, 90 per cent, of whom were girls whose ages range from 14 years upward.

The trouble began on the fourth floor of the structure. The elevator was at the top of the shaft, and Bacus, janitor of the building, pulled the rope to bring it down. He opened the door leading to the shaft and leaned forward to see where the carriage was. As he did so the elevator, which was descending slowly, struck him across the back of the neck, pinioning his head back against the elevator and the floor. A stock boy released Bacus and cried for help.

The foreman rushed from the building to call an ambulance and immediately there was panic among the employees. Some of the girls fainted, while others not being able to control their feelings cried fire. Instantly there was a mad rush for the stairway leading to the street. The girls rushed down the narrow staircase until they reached a bond in the exit between the second and third floors. In their eagerness to escape, the frightened leaders fell. Others immediately following tripped over the struggling mass of humanity and in less than a minute there were hundreds of children and young women struggling in the passage way. The shrieks and screams of terror-stricken girls could be heard for a block or more.

During the excitement an alarm of fire was turned in, but before the engines could reach the scene, several of the occupants of the building had rushed to the windows and jumped to the street, a distance of over 50 feet.

Helen Tollin, one of those who jumped, was almost instantly killed. When the firemen and policemen arrived every effort was made to quiet the terrorized girls. The firemen rushed up the stairway and begged the girls to be calm, telling them that there was absolutely no danger, but the sight of the firemen seemed only to add to their terror. While the movement and firemen were endeavoring to quiet the girls on the stairway, Indians were running up on the outside of the building and the employees who had climbed out on the fire escapes and window ledges were quickly taken to the street. After a few minutes the men were able to check the awful crush on the stairway and then began the work of rescuing those who had been trampled and crushed between the second and third floors. The alarm for ambulances had been turned in and as quick as the dead and injured could be carried from the building they were hurried to hospitals. The number of ambulances was entirely inadequate and patrol wagons were brought into use to carry the victims to treatment.

While this was going on the scene about the structure was heartrending. Parents and relatives of the unfortunate girls were screaming and rushing about the streets like mad and it was almost impossible for the policemen to restrain the mothers and relatives of supposed victims from entering the building.

The work of rescuing the girls from the windows was necessarily tedious. They were so excited that they did not seem to understand the pleadings of the firemen. At nearly every window of the huge structure were girls screaming and crying for help. Many were so excited that they were prevented from jumping from the building, notwithstanding that there was not a sign of fire.

The pane was over in less than half an hour.

## PRINCESS RADZIWILL SENTENCED

By Associated Press.  
Cape Town, April 30.—Princess Radziwill, who has been on trial here before the supreme court on the charge of forgery in connection with notes purporting to have been indorsed by the late Cecil Rhodes, was sentenced today to two years' confinement in the house of correction.

The attorney general made a long address in which he cautioned the jury against being mystified by telegrams from "half-brained individuals like William T. Stead and others" and alleged incriminating documents which were merely the "ordinary armament of a blackmailer." Continuing, he said:

"Nothing could be more gross and treacherous than the prisoner's behavior throughout."

He appealed to the jury to arrive at a verdict on the evidence which would rid society, temporarily at least, "of a cruel and dangerous woman."

During the address by the attorney general, Princess Radziwill drummed angrily on the desk with her fingers and was continually engaged in writing notes and tearing them up.

Counsel for the defense, addressing the jury, denied fraudulent intention on the part of his client and dwelt upon the unrevealed mysteries behind the case.

The chief justice, in summing up, cautioned the jury to disregard the

prisoner's noble birth and antecedents and to decide the case according to strict justice.

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty on all the counts against her.

The chief justice then addressed the prisoner impressively. He referred to her birth, education and her position in society. Owing to her delicate health, the chief justice said she would not have to perform hard labor, but she would be confined for two years in the house of correction or any other place the governor was pleased to appoint.

The prisoner bowed her head and received her sentence calmly.

**LONDON COMMENTS.** By Associated Press.

London, May 1.—The morning papers comment upon the remarkable career and personality of Princess Radziwill. They generally attribute Mr. Rhodes' death to the worry she caused him and to the fact that he was obliged to return to South Africa in the hottest weather to fight his case.

In a sketch of the princess, the Daily Telegraph, says that Mr. Rhodes lived in almost comic terror of her. His house was always open, says the paper, and his notions of hospitality did not permit him to deny his door to any one. As a result, Princess Radziwill was a frequent but unwelcome visitor, the Daily Chronicle describes the princess as probably the only woman who ever obtained the least influence over Mr. Rhodes.

## MOODY SUCCEEDS LONG

By Associated Press.  
Washington, April 30.—Representative Moody spent the last day of his seven years service as representative of the sixth Massachusetts district, in the performance of his regular legislative duties. He attended the meeting of the appropriations committee of which he is a member, in the morning and was on the floor of the house during a greater portion of the day. During the day he was almost constantly surrounded by friends who came personally to voice the general regret at his departure and to express their good wishes for his success in the cabinet.

Mr. Moody forwarded his resignation as representative from the sixth district to the governor of Massachusetts today. It is stated May 1.

Secretary Long closed his official career as the head of the naval establishment today. Affairs progressed as usual. It has been arranged that Secretary Moody shall assume the duties of the secretary of the navy tomorrow.

## RECIPROCITY TREATIES

By Associated Press.  
Washington, April 30.—The Senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report favorably all the reciprocity treaties before the committee except the one with Argentina and the treaty of Great Britain pertaining to Jamaica, which the committee decided to report adversely.

The treaties on which reports were recommended are those between the United States and France, Nicaragua, Ecuador and the Dominican Republic and four with Great Britain covering Bermuda, Barbadoes, British Guiana, Turks and Caicos Islands. All the treaties upon which favorable reports were to be made are to be unbound in accordance with a previous agreement by adding the following proviso: "The treaty shall not take effect until the same shall have been approved by the congress."

The effect of this amendment is to require the home representatives as well as the senate to act upon the treaties before they can become effective.

The defeat of the treaty with Argentina reflects the fact that large quantities of wool were shipped in the country while the imports

to the Jamaican treaty was largely on account of citrus fruits and sugar.

The treaties with Nicaragua and Ecuador have expired but the committee proceeded on the theory that favorable action on them by the committee has the effect of renewing them so far as this country is concerned.

The committee divided 5 to 6 on the French reciprocity treaty and reversed those figures on the Argentine treaty. The vote against the Jamaican treaty was unanimous. In addition to the complaint made that the admission of Jamaica from the United States would have a bad effect, it was also said that Jamaica had little to offer.

More live stock was carried over to the yards last night than on any previous day this year. Representatives of the packers spent over an hour looking the matter over before they took hold to any important extent. Then they bought about \$9,000 worth of the 18,000 head of cattle received and drew out of the market.

At the close of business there were 10,000 cattle left over unsold and but

as many hogs.

## MYSTERY OF WM. WOOD

The Arapahoe County Judge Will Investigate.

By Associated Press.

New York, April 30.—Judge Lindsey of the county court today announced that he will officially investigate a rumor that William Wood, supposed to have died a year ago in a Topeka insane asylum, is alive and recovering his sanity through expert treatment in Europe.

Wood was one of the heirs of a large estate which included the famous Emma mine at Aspen once valued at \$10,000,000. His estate at present is valued at \$1,000,000. His life story was established after many years of litigation which reached the supreme court of the United States. In the meantime he had been pronounced hopelessly insane and later was reported to have died. H. L. McNair is administrator of his estate.

By Associated Press.  
Topeka, Kan., April 30.—Dr. T. C. Bidle, superintendent of the Kansas insane asylum, tonight said:

"There is not a particle of truth in the statement that William Wood is in Europe undergoing treatment for insanity. He died here more than a year ago and the state is now trying to recover \$1,000 from his estate for his board during his confinement here. This is figured on the basis of \$3 a week."

## APPROPRIATION BILLS

By Associated Press.

Washington, April 30.—The house today passed the agricultural appropriation bill and began consideration of the District of Columbia bill, the last but two of the regular supply measures.

By the terms of a special rule adopted before the district bill was taken up it will be in order to attach a rider to it to make operative the existing personal tax law of the district, which has been a dead letter for 20 years. Chairman Cannon estimated that there was \$100,000 of untaxed personal property in Washington.

The Goldfogle resolution calling on the secretary of state for information as to whether American citizens of Jewish faith were excluded from Russia, was adopted.

## FORESTERS' CONVENTION

By Associated Press.

Los Angeles, April 30.—The second day's session of the Independent Order of Foresters was taken up in debating the recommendations made by the supreme chief ranger, Dr. Oronhyatekha, in his report read yesterday, and in electing officers for the ensuing term. The debate was split at times, especially on the proposed amendment to establish a sick benefit department and to give the supreme chief ranger power to create Foresters at the both of which were considered radical departures. Final action was deferred for the present.

Dr. Oronhyatekha was placed in nomination for re-election as supreme chief ranger. The convention rose en masse and greeted the chief with enthusiastic and prolonged applause. He was declared elected by acclamation, Hon. Judge Weddenburn of New Brunswick being re-elected past supreme chief ranger by acclamation.

It was decided that the limit of time allowed for the sitting of the supreme court should be restricted to eight days, at the end of which time the court will adjourn to San Francisco and hold one day's session in that city.

Kansas City, Boston, Milwaukee and Quebec are in the field for the next convention.

## BIG DEFENSE FUND

By Associated Press.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 30.—The Amalgamated association today disposed of the report of the committee on constitution and general laws.

Much discussion was had over the proposed increase of the defense fund to \$100,000. It is now \$100. The most prominent members of the association favored the change, arguing that the last proposal was wrong because the association did not have sufficient funds to carry on the battle. Every effort was made by the association to keep its action in this matter secret and the press committee refused to divulge anything concerning it. It is learned, however, on reliable authority that the resolution carried and that steps will be taken at once to put the association in a position to carry on a strike for a year, should one ever occur again.

The election of officers will be held tomorrow afternoon. There is no reason to doubt that President Shaffer and the other principal officers will be re-elected.

## A BISHOP PROTESTS.

By Associated Press.

Boston, April 30.—In his address at the annual convention of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts, Bishop William Lawrence discussed at some length the situation in the Philippines, saying:

"Within the last few weeks responsible men, soldiers and officials of the government have made statements of cruel and barbarous treatment of the Filipinos by our men, acting under orders of superior officers, of methods of warfare which are condemned by civilized nations and are contrary to the regulations of our army. It behooves the church to speak and in the name of the Master and of humanity to utter her solemn protest. This in behalf of the diocese I now do."

## UNSOLED CATTLE.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, April 30.—The Record-leader tomorrow will say:

More live stock was carried over to the yards last night than on any previous day this year. Representatives of the packers spent over an hour looking the matter over before they took hold to any important extent. Then they bought about \$9,000 worth of the 18,000 head of cattle received and drew out of the market.

At the close of business there were 10,000 cattle left over unsold and but

## ADJUSTING DIFFERENCES

Troubles of Mine Operators Reported to Committee.

By Associated Press.

New York, April 30.—After spending two days in endeavoring to arrive at a settlement of their differences, the operators and representatives of the United Mine Workers of America who were brought together by the good offices of the National Civic Federation, have again referred their troubles to the committee on conciliation of that body. When the committee will meet for the purpose of taking the matter up had not, up to a late hour tonight, been definitely settled but the probability is that the meeting will take place either Friday or Saturday of the present week.

When the committee of operatives and representatives of the union adjourned sine die shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon every effort to obtain information either from the operators or miners who have taken part in the conference proved futile. The operators, however, seemed in a happy frame of mind. Nor did the miners seem in any degree downcast and the consensus of opinion among outsiders was that some progress had been made toward an amicable settlement.

## PATTERSON AND THE PHILIPPINES

By Associated Press.

Washington, April 30.—Major-General MacArthur today gave further testimony before the senate committee on Philippines. He explained his statement made yesterday that absolute chaos would result should independence be given the Philippines and the United States forces be withdrawn, by saying that the people of the Philippines, being less prepared for self-government and administration than any of the Latin-American republics at the time of their emancipation from Spain, their own unilateral efforts to accomplish self-government would in all probability prove abortive.

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# LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

## LAND LEASING BILL HAS BEEN ABANDONED

Washington, D. C., April 25.—Representatives of western cattlemen who were in behalf of legislation for leasing grazing lands of the west have concluded that it is improbable to see the passage of bills introduced at the instance of the Cattlemen's Association by Senator Millard and Representative Sawyer, providing for 10-year leases at two cents per acre per annum for lands in proportion of 10 acres leasehold to one acre freehold. The department of the interior has made strong adverse report on these bills and visiting cattlemen find general opposition to these measures existing among members of congress. It will be made to frame a bill placing leasing methods in the hands of the department of interior with authority to regulate rentals, terms of lease and amounts of land to be leased each individual in accordance with local conditions.

Senator Patterson has succeeded in having representatives of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroad concede privileges to the Chesapeake Beach Railroad company, in which Colorado citizens are investors, to enter the proposed union station to be constructed in the city of Denver by government aid. The bill as introduced limited the use of the approaches to the Pennsylvanian and Baltimore & Ohio railroads. Patterson's proposed amendment extends the right to use the approaches and station to all railroads. At a District of Columbia committee meeting today officials of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio expressed willingness that the privilege be extended to the Chesapeake Beach and other existing roads, but opposed that nature of the amendment permitting for a particular road. A bill of amendment will be proposed in lieu of Patterson's amendment, granting all lines in the city union station privileges but barring future lines, and it is expected this amendment will be accepted.

Representative Bell's bills granting pensions of \$30 monthly to Charles W. Washburne, Rocky Ford, and \$30 monthly to Edward E. Hicks of Colorado Springs, passed the house today.

## SAN FRANCISCO STRIKE SETTLED.

(By Associated Press. Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

San Francisco, April 26.—The strike on the street railway system of the United railroads which went into effect last Saturday night was officially declared off tonight. Victory rests with the employees, who are conceded all their demands. The United railroads have granted an advance in wages, 10-hour day, and in a measure regularized the Carmen union.

On the question of unbroken the agreement provides that the company will maintain such regulations as will enable full attention to be given to all complaints made directly by its employees, will cause prompt investigation to be made of such complaints, and when it discovers the same to be well founded, will rectify any wrongs found to exist. It will not, however, deal in matters involving the management of its own affairs with other than its own employees or customers thereof. The company recognizes the right of any person to belong to, or to refuse to belong to a labor union, and it will discharge no employee because of his connection with such union. The company agrees to pay a flat rate of 25 cents an hour or 23¢ cents an hour together with a bonus of 23¢ cents an hour to those employees for long service, as the employees may elect. A rate of 30 cents per hour will be paid for overtime. All runs are to be finished within 14 hours from the time of commencement.

The employees are to be allowed full liberty when off duty. Traffic will be resumed in the morning.

## SOVEREIGNTY OF PACIFIC.

(By Associated Press. Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Pittsburg, Pa., April 26.—The 10th annual dinner of the American Republican club of this city, in commemoration of the birthday of General Ulysses S. Grant, was held at the Hotel Henryton tonight and because of the many bright oratorical stars present, was one of the most brilliant and interesting banquets ever held in this city.

Mr. Knox, attorney-general of the United States, officiated as toastmaster and among those seated about him were L. M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury; H. C. Payne, master-general; Congressmen Charles E. Littlefield of Maine, and John P. Elkins, attorney-general of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Knox, after thanking the members of the club and their guests for their cordial reception, said he was the bearer of a message from President Roosevelt regretting his inability to be present. The dinner, a success, was given in honor of the "Great National Evolution," was greeted with applause.

Congressman Littlefield responded to the toast, "Grant."

Mr. Littlefield's oration was received with rapt attention and at its conclusion, Mr. Knox introduced L. M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, whose speech to the audience, "The Great National Evolution," was greeted with applause.

Death of J. STIRLING MORTON.

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, April 27.—Hon. J. Stirling Morton, former secretary of agriculture, died at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at Lake Forest, after a brief illness.

The arrangements for the funeral are as yet incomplete, but it has been determined that services will be held at Lake Forest at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, at which the remains will be removed to Mr. Morton's country home at Arbor Lodge, near Nebraska City, Neb., where services will be held on Wednesday afternoon.

The interment will be at Nebraska City. A special train bearing the remains of Mr. Morton and members of his family and friends will leave Lake Forest Tuesday afternoon for Nebraska City. Death was due to cerebral thrombus.

The illness of Secretary Morton dates from last November, when he contracted a severe cold while speaking at the stock show in Chicago. The cold turned into an attack of the grippe and Mr. Morton was in a hospital for some time, when he was able to do so he returned to his home in this city, where he suffered a relapse.

He had a partial recovery early in March, for the City of Mexico, accompanied by his son, Paul Morton, vice president of the Santa Fe road. Mr. Morton continued to grow worse in the southern country, however, and six weeks ago he returned to his old home in Nebraska. He then came to Chicago, where it was believed he would have better medical attention. After he arrived here he improved somewhat and it was believed for a time that he would entirely recover from his ailment. Last week he suffered a stroke of apoplexy from which he never recovered. He suffered a second stroke today and he had been so weak from his long sickness it proved fatal. His three sons, Paul Morton, Jay Morton and Mark Morton, were at the bedside when the end came.

"There is now pending in the United States a suit begun by a representative of the executive department of this country to enjoin a great corporation, organized under the laws of a certain state, from buying and voting the capital stock of a controlling interest in a distant portion of the country. Without expressing an opinion as to probable results it is interesting to note that the most pronounced disclaimers of state sovereignty complain of this action and utter no other criticism than that it should have been commenced earlier.

"The demand for national regulation of railroads, of express companies, of telegraph companies, of insurance and trusts. Note the demand for uniformity in labor laws, divorce laws, interest and taxation laws. The trend of events and the trend of thought seem to be still toward a greater and more centralized government." He continued:

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"As after the civil war the nation entered upon an extensive policy of international improvements, subduing so long as necessary, transcontinental lines of railway and permanently continuing the subsidizing of rivers and harbors, so after this later war we appear to be entering upon an equally progressive policy of external improvement. Not as the crow flies, but as ships sail, it is nearer from Liverpool to San Francisco via Cape Horn than from New York to the same port via the southern route. Start two ships of equal speed from Liverpool going to our Pacific coast—one through the Suez canal and the other by Cape Horn, and two vessels of the same speed from New York, one going westward and the other eastward, and both English vessels will reach their destination before either of ours. Cut the Isthmian canal, and it is nearer from New York to Hongkong via Nanking than from Liverpool to the same point via the Suez.

"Gentlemen: We must have the largest merchant fleet ever built by ocean breezes and these carriers of international commerce must be built of American material. In American yards by American labor. They are to

be manned by American sailors, fired by American coal, or more probably oil, and they are to float the stars and stripes. Whether this will be accomplished through direct aid or by American patriotism and by American energy, I cannot say. Whether this consummation shall be contributed to by statesmen achieved by financiers is not known, but the work will be done.

"It is my opinion that the thing itself, the American energy, will do it. The Union Jack is ours, plus the Philippine Islands, which are ours, plus the Isthmian canal, which we will surely construct, plus a merchant marine, which we will surely build, will transfer the sovereignty of the Pacific ocean from the Union Jack to the Stars and Stripes."

It was nearly midnight when H. C. Payne, postmaster general, arose to speak on "The Men of Our Times."

**THE COURT OF APPEALS.**

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—The Senate today passed a bill providing that the circuit court of appeals for the Eighth judicial district shall hold its first term of court annually on the first Monday of September each year at Denver, Colo., or Cheyenne, Wyo. The bill was introduced by Senator Warren, who also introduced a bill providing for the appointment of an additional circuit judge for the Eighth judicial circuit. At the present time the terms of court in the Eighth circuit are held only at St. Paul and St. Louis, to the great inconvenience of a large number of litigants living in Colorado, Wyoming and Utah.

**WILLIAM W. CARR ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.**

By Associated Press.

Topeka, Kan., April 27.—William W. Carr, aged 38, day operator and correspondent for the Associated Press in this city, who has been visiting his parents at Eldora, Kas., was accidentally shot and killed at that place this afternoon at 3 o'clock. While taking a shotgun from a buggy he tripped, causing the gun, whose barrel was held directly over his heart, to explode. He exclaimed, "I am dead" and died.

Mr. Carr has been connected with the Associated Press at various points for the last 15 years. He leaves a wife.

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The ex-secretary was 70 years old today, this having been the anniversary of his birthday. He was of Scotch-English descent. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, his parents having emigrated from Ireland when he was very young. He was graduate of Union College, New York. Mr. Morton was connected editorially for a time with the Detroit Free Press, and the Chicago Times, and then located at Belleville, Ill. In November, 1884, where in the following April he issued the first number of the Nebraska City News. He was elected to the territorial legislature the same year and re-elected in 1887. He was appointed secretary of the territory in 1888, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas B. Cumming, and served until May, 1889, of the time he was acting governor. He was elected to congress in 1890, but was unseated as a result of a contested election between himself and his party's nominee, George W. Lovelace. He was defeated again in 1892, but was elected to congress in 1894, and had an early falling out with Hon. William J. Bryan, whose political aspirations he opposed vigorously. He was identified officially with many agricultural and horticultural societies.

**COLORADO PENSIONS.**

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Reliable

# THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL STATE NEWS SERVICE

Complete

## DENVER

Denver, April 25.—A special in the Post from Craig, Colo., says: "It has just been learned here that the government survey last fall disclosed an error in the line separating Wyoming and Colorado. According to the survey made by the government, a large section of the Dixson-Baggs and Snake river country is within the limits of Colorado. It is said that the Wyoming authorities are willing to surrender this if Colorado will release them of certain taxes."

If the government survey is wrong, correct, a large portion of territory will be added to Routt county. The land is said to be very valuable for agricultural and grazing purposes."

The fire and police board, this morning suspended Captain A. H. Shelly for 20 days. The reason assigned was that the appropriation was not sufficient. Two veterans were also suspended.

E. Barber, a well-known fruit grower of Grand Junction, accidentally shot himself last evening while fooling with a 32 revolver. The bullet shattered his right instep.

James Henderson, a Grand Army man of Greeley, Colo., was found dead in his bed at the home of Maurice Wyman at Greeley, Colo., this morning. He came to the city about two months ago in his health.

The disputes from Terrell, Kas., stating that European insanity experts believe that the mental faculties of William Wood may be restored, are causing an immense amount of worry in the courts of this county, as the Wood estate has been settled with the understanding that Wood is dead. The estate has been in the court for some time, and last year the report reached here that he died in Omaha, April 4, 1901. With this understanding the estate was settled, and everything was supposed to have been all right, until the dispatches received this morning conveyed the information that he was in an insanity hospital in Europe. Judge Lindsey, in whose court the settlement of the estate was effected, will investigate the matter to the bottom. The estate was quite large and owing to several reasons was very much complicated. This new feature will make the complication still more difficult to unravel.

The board of charities and corrections today submitted its report in the Stomaker investigation to Governor Orman. The report went into the history of the investigation and as stated in this morning's Gazette, exonerated Stomaker from all charges.

Denver, April 26.—Chairman Whitehead of the State Humane society is sending the following letter to the presidents of different live stock associations: "At the meetings of the Stock-growers association in this city in the past month or two certain members asked this association to do what it could to prevent the holding of roping contests, bronco busting, etc., at the various fairs and fairs throughout the state this year. They said that in practice for these contests cowboys maim and kill many animals on the range as well as the suffering of the animals. Before doing anything further about this it is deemed best to ask the various stock associations for an expression of opinion. If stockowners desire to have these contests left out of competing festival programs, I believe it could be done if you will notify us of your desire. Their novelty has worn off to some extent anyway and there is no real demand for these except by those who wish to compete. Will you kindly bring the matter to the attention of your association as soon as you conveniently can so that we know the wish of your members."

The Colorado City Business Men's association was incorporated at the state house today. The papers state that its object is to entertain its members. Jno. C. McDowell, J. W. Livingston and J. S. Lyne are the directors.

Governor Orman today appointed the following to constitute the state board of inspection commissioners: Jasper Beatty; Otero; E. N. Ammons, Douglas; Conrad Schaefer; Morgan; Asa Sterling, Wells; George F. Putrick, Pueblo; Samuel Hartsel, Park; L. D. Eskridge, Veneto; Marshall Nuckles, Garfield; Edward M. Delta, Delta.

The first conviction secured under the new law for dynamiting fish was had at Canfield last evening. W. H. Brown was sentenced to a term of 18 months to the state reformatory. He was charged with killing fish in Crystal river.

William H. Shaw, the sexagenarian, took both arsenic and laudanum last Thursday night, died this morning at 5 o'clock. He was a nurseryman and worked for the Northern Nursery company.

The Odd Fellows are holding their 33d anniversary today. The principal exercises were conducted at Idaho Springs. Members were present from all over the northern portion of the state. A special session of the Grand lodge was held to elect this morning which was followed by the exemplification of the secret word. A grand parade was held in the afternoon. The annual address was delivered by Mr. Norman. The exercises closed with a grand ball and concert tonight.

Two special trains passed through this city today, bearing the first and third battalions of the Third United States infantry. They were en route from the Philippines to Ft. Thomas, Ky. A stop of two hours was made here and the soldiers received a visit from General Funston, who was their former commander.

The special train bearing the delegates to the plenary convention of the Woman's club, Calif., left this city tonight. Our Colorado delegates will be taken on from Colorado Springs and Pueblo. About 14 trains have passed through over the state. Other roads are also carrying large delegations.

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amount of development work and the output of gold. Besides the drifting on ours both east and west at the 200-foot level of the Coffey shaft, is being sunk from a depth of 300 to 400 feet and at 300 feet a gowagon is being run to the northward in order to open up several of the veins on the claims of the company which lie in that direction, and which have not yet been explored. On the Careassone (one of the properties recently bought of the company) leasing is being continued at the 225-foot level and some are being taken out. Work is also being done on one of the company's veins through the Newhouse tunnel and the Bertha mill at Idaho Springs is kept running day and night at full capacity.

Denver, April 26.—The attorneys for Frank A. MacNeasey, who was sentenced from Gunnison county to six from eight years in the penitentiary for the killing of L. A. Womack, Grand Lake, last July, has made application to the supreme court for a writ of supersedeas. They wish to stay the execution of the sentence until some questions are argued.

The state board of equalization held a two hours' session this morning and devoted the time to the subject of the assessment of refrigerator cars but no progress was made. The difficulty in assessing this class of transportation companies is in the arriving at a mileage basis. Every company is required to submit a statement showing the mileage traveled in this state each car. Among the large companies all are supposed to travel practically the same number of miles, and yet their statements differ considerably in the number of miles. Agents of the companies have been summoned to appear before the board and explain away the differences.

William Gilder, who is interested in the Colorado beet sugar industry, has written a letter to some friends in Grand Junction in which he states that the proposition to reorganize the Colorado Sugar Manufacturing company has met with great favor among the eastern capitalists where he is now at work. The letter states that it is proposed to boom the beet sugar industry to the very utmost. Sixteen tons of literature has been printed and is being mailed to every section of the United States and to Europe.

James McMahon of Jefferson, Colo., was shot and fatally wounded by V. R. McMurphy last night. With no witnesses say that the shooting was clearly in self-defense. McMurphy died in about 20 minutes. The man who did the shooting is 62 years old and the dead man was 62. Head has a family living in this city. This new feature will make the complication still more difficult to unravel.

The board of charities and corrections today submitted its report in the Stomaker investigation to Governor Orman. The report went into the history of the investigation and as stated in this morning's Gazette, exonerated Stomaker from all charges.

Denver, April 26.—Chairman Whitehead of the State Humane society is sending the following letter to the presidents of different live stock associations: "At the meetings of the Stock-growers association in this city in the past month or two certain members asked this association to do what it could to prevent the holding of roping contests, bronco busting, etc., at the various fairs and fairs throughout the state this year. They said that in practice for these contests cowboys maim and kill many animals on the range as well as the suffering of the animals. Before doing anything further about this it is deemed best to ask the various stock associations for an expression of opinion. If stockowners desire to have these contests left out of competing festival programs, I believe it could be done if you will notify us of your desire. Their novelty has worn off to some extent anyway and there is no real demand for these except by those who wish to compete. Will you kindly bring the matter to the attention of your association as soon as you conveniently can so that we know the wish of your members."

The Colorado City Business Men's association was incorporated at the state house today. The papers state that its object is to entertain its members. Jno. C. McDowell, J. W. Livingston and J. S. Lyne are the directors.

Governor Orman today appointed the following to constitute the state board of inspection commissioners: Jasper Beatty; Otero; E. N. Ammons, Douglas; Conrad Schaefer; Morgan; Asa Sterling, Wells; George F. Putrick, Pueblo; Samuel Hartsel, Park; L. D. Eskridge, Veneto; Marshall Nuckles, Garfield; Edward M. Delta, Delta.

The first conviction secured under the new law for dynamiting fish was had at Canfield last evening. W. H. Brown was sentenced to a term of 18 months to the state reformatory. He was charged with killing fish in Crystal river.

William H. Shaw, the sexagenarian, took both arsenic and laudanum last Thursday night, died this morning at 5 o'clock. He was a nurseryman and worked for the Northern Nursery company.

The Odd Fellows are holding their 33d anniversary today. The principal exercises were conducted at Idaho Springs. Members were present from all over the northern portion of the state. A special session of the Grand lodge was held to elect this morning which was followed by the exemplification of the secret word. A grand parade was held in the afternoon. The annual address was delivered by Mr. Norman. The exercises closed with a grand ball and concert tonight.

Two special trains passed through this city today, bearing the first and third battalions of the Third United States infantry. They were en route from the Philippines to Ft. Thomas, Ky. A stop of two hours was made here and the soldiers received a visit from General Funston, who was their former commander.

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Denver, April 26.—Articles of incorporation were filed this morning with the county clerk by the Dempsey faction of the Goldfield Democracy for the Goldfield Democratic association.

The articles state that the organization is to exist for 20 years and that the principal place of business will be in Goldfield. The purpose of the association as stated is to spread Democratic principles in Goldfield, perfecting a permanent political organization and operating and maintaining headquarters.

The directors for the first year are John Dempsey, D. S. Hall, John J. Brothers, W. H. Bond, F. C. Smith and E. L. Toghe.

There have been many fast trials at the Gillett Courting park during the past week. Local greyhound men have been at the park almost every day getting their dogs in trim for a meeting to be held in the near future. The park is modeled after the park in California, there being escapes for the rabbits. For this reason the members of the Courting club do not think that the Humane society will interfere with them if they attempt to give a meet.

President Edward Boyce of the Western Federation of Miners and Lieutenant Governor D. C. Coates tonight at Miners Union hall addressed the members of Cripple Creek Miners union No. 40. The meeting was held behind closed doors, but it is stated that there was a good attendance.

A negro named Rudolph was shot and killed by a bartender named George Bill at Trinidad last night. Rudolph was attempting to hold up the saloon at the time. A second negro and a stranger were connected with the holdup, but they escaped.

A report from Ouray to the Times says: "Charles McColloch, who was brought down from Red Mountain last evening under the charge of having and gone insane, was discharged from custody this morning and a charge of assault and battery brought instead. He and the four Carbon brothers have been having some difficulty which resulted in a fracas and the brothers had him arrested and charged with insanity. Sheriff Corbett released him on this charge to-day."

The annual flower show of the Denver florists will open at City park Thursday of this week. Superintendent Graham says that the show will be the most successful ever given in the west. The large pavilion at the City park has been still more enlarged by the addition of tent for 200 feet in diameter.

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# ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

## COLORADO SPRINGS

(Friday, April 25.)

Ground for the new city hall was broken yesterday afternoon.

Principal Stark of the Perris school has been appointed acting principal of Cutler academy for next year; he will retain his present position as the head of the Perris school.

Letters have been sent out by the Teller-Maupin Democratic State Association asking that precinct clubs be organized to support Teller and Maupin.

Pest house on south slope of Buell mountain, two miles southeast of Victor, was destroyed by fire yesterday; loss \$1,200, with no insurance.

Western league baseball today at 3:30; each team having won one.

First train this season will be run to the summit of the peak this morning, leaving Manitou at 9:30.

(Saturday, April 26.)

Drilling has been resumed in the Portland well at Colorado City.

Intercollegiate baseball championship game at Boulevard park at 10:30 this morning; special cars will be run.

County commissioners yesterday appointed E. W. Conable of Roswell as a third official trustee of the peace for Colorado Springs.

Western league baseball at 3:30 p. m.

First game of series with Kansas City.

Official train to the San Joaquin, bearing Colorado delegation to the biennial at Los Angeles leaves at 10:30 tonight.

Professor E. S. Parsons delivered a very valuable and interesting lecture on "An Early Life of Milton" last evening.

Colorado Brick & Artificial Stone company has perfected organization; the local plant will probably employ about 75 men.

Rev. Benjamin Brewster has been urged to accept nomination as member of the school board and it is understood that he will do so.

Meeting of West side citizens was held last night to discuss the redistricting of districts; those present favored eight wards.

Leaders of the Christian church netted nearly \$100 from their three days' rummage sale.

Woman's auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. has decided to resume the Sunday night teas at the reading room.

Twenty Michigan delegates to the biennial meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs are in the city.

Morris Rosenfeld, alias "Sheeny" Harris, formerly well known in this vicinity, was shot and killed in self-defense by Clarence Wolverton in El Paso, Tex. Wolverton was at once a police officer in Colorado City.

Prize fight composing the Hagerman art contest which have been in Pueblo, will be soon to be removed to the new Hagerman home at Roswell, N. M.

An exceptionally creditable prize drill was given by the High school cadets yesterday.

Sheriff Gilbert has returned from Boston with Philip B. Troutfetter, who is charged with larceny as bales.

Golf tournament at Town and Gown club this afternoon.

Bank Clerks association perfected organization last night and was addressed by Mr. C. C. Homming.

The board of directors of the Warwick Club, the young men's dancing club, which had several dances at the Antlers hotel during the winter, had announced the next and last dance for this season; it is to be held at the Antlers ballroom on the evening of May 8.

(Sunday, April 27.)

Broadmoor hotel and basin will be under the management of A. W. Bulley this year; the hotel will open June 1.

School census will show an increase of about 20 per cent. over last year.

Negotiations are pending for the erection of a new plant for the making of steel castings; the plant will be located either in this city or Pueblo.

District conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says the President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Neibert's shoe store on Huertane street last night.

(Monday, April 28.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistrict ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Wagnerian opera season in Germany.

Daughters of the Revolution visited Cripple Creek yesterday and will have a reception at the Antlers tonight.

New Union street car line was used yesterday and big crowds went for the ride.

Colorado Springs won the opening game of the St. Jod series yesterday.

Juno race meet may see an event between an elk and a horse.

Dr. Wilcox preached to Odd Fellows societies last night in commemoration of the 3rd anniversary of the founding of the order.

District conference of M. E. church South begins tomorrow.

(Wednesday, April 30.)

Omnibus bill passed by the house yesterday included the provision for a public building for Colorado Springs, but it was cited as a "court house and post office" and will have to be considered in the Senate.

Western league game at 3:30; last of the series with St. Joe and last home game for four weeks; game yesterday won by St. Joe, 7 to 5.

Glockner sanitarium has received a gift of \$5,000 from Mr. Otto Young, for the purpose of erecting an addition to the home.

Prof. Parsons' second lecture on "Oxford" was delivered to an appreciative audience last night.

Dr. B. P. Anderson, who has just returned from a trip to California, says "from sea level to high altitude" should be the keynote of Colorado advertising.

Annual banquet of the Apoloniaan Union Colorado college was held at the Cliff house last night.

Y. M. C. A. may use rooms offered by the Christian church as temporary quarters until its new building is ready.

## STATE

(Friday, April 25.)

A syndicate in Denver intends to build a \$300,000 theater at the trumway loop on Fifteenth street, between Arapahoe and Lawrence.

Fourteen more carloads of immigrants passed through Denver yesterday en route to Loveland and other points in that section of the state.

Governor Orman yesterday announced himself as a candidate for re-election.

(Saturday, April 30.)

It is alleged that according to government sources to be in Wyoming has moved to Colorado.

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(Sunday, April 28.)

The senate committee on military affairs has authorized an adverse report on the bill creating a national park at Appomattox, Va., where General Lee surrendered to General Grant.

The house committee on military affairs has ordered a favorable report on the resolution of Representative Burleson of Texas, requesting the war department for copies of the order, etc., to control the tobacco output of Cuba.

Conference of citizens opposed to present policy in the Philippines met in New York yesterday and appointed a com-

mittee to " vindicate the national character."

An explosion on the submarine boat Archishop Corrigan's condition took a turn for the worse yesterday; his secretary states that there is nothing to warrant apprehension.

The tornado at Glenrose, Texas, resulted in the death of eight persons and injury of 67.

H. Clay Evans has been informally tendered the position of consul-general to London, in memory of the death of William McKinley Osborne.

Fulton, resulting in the injury of half a dozen persons.

Funeral of Sol Smith Russell occurs at Rock Creek cemetery near Washington, D. C., today.

## GENERAL

(Friday, April 25.)

The postoffice department has been informed of the arrest of J. E. Lattimer and C. O. Ballou at Boise City, Idaho, for violation of the lottery laws.

It is expected that the Cripple Creek city council fight will get into the courts at an early date.

Victor authorities are taking great pains in cleaning up the streets and alleys and sanitary conditions are better than ever before.

Arguments in the bribery cases on trial at Golden were resumed yesterday.

Track laying has begun on the Denver & Rio Grande cut-off from Delta to Buena Vista.

Charles M. Collins, a pioneer of the Red Mountain mining district, became violently insane in June.

State board of land commissioners has been notified by the C. & I. attorney that said company will pay \$6,100,282 demanded by the state in connection with a coal land lease at Burwind.

Attorneys for Frank A. Mahaney, sentenced from Gunnison county for six to eight years in the penitentiary, have appealed to the supreme court for a supersedeas until certain questions are argued.

The state board of equalization held a meeting yesterday on the matter of assessment of agricultural land.

Wyoming authorities threaten a suit against Colorado similar to that brought by Kansas on the subject of water rights.

The District Trades assembly has asked Cripple Creek merchants to take out the Western Union clocks and many have agreed to do so and use those of another system.

The Colorado Supply Co. has let a contract for a new warehouse along the Rio Grande tracks at Pueblo.

Dr. F. R. Thoms of Pueblo, for many superintendents of the state insane asylum, died suddenly yesterday morning.

(Wednesday, April 30.)

Rock Island will since in service a new train between Colorado and the east which will necessitate but two nights out from Colorado to Boston and New York.

Body of Oscar Johnson, who was killed two years ago in the Philippines, will be buried at Denver Sunday with military honors.

"Pug" Ryan, charged with murder at Breckenridge, has been brought back to Colorado from Seattle.

Shortage of water for irrigation reported in the eastern division of the state.

Annual flower show by Denver florists will be open at City park Thursday.

Notre Dame Hospital in Victor is to be opened Saturday.

Armour & Co. will make Pueblo the base of supply for the state of Colorado.

C. P. & I. company is negotiating for the erection of 200 modern cottages in Minnesota.

Strike of miners at Coal Creek is threatened.

## WASHINGTON

(Friday, April 25.)

House sent the oleomargarine bill to conference.

Conferees failed to reach an agreement on the Chinese exclusion bill.

The house committee on Indian affairs has reported a bill opening to settlement 400,000 acres of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache lands in Oklahoma. The opening will be made three months after the law goes into effect and the lands are to be under the general provisions of the homestead laws.

Official statement of terms of agreement between German steamship lines and syndicate formed by J. Pierpont Morgan is published in Hamburg.

According to a statement in the New York Press meat prices in a month from now will come down to their former level.

Late developments indicate that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad has purchased the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado line.

Archbishop Corrigan is recovering from his recent illness, but his convalescence is expected to take some time.

South Beach, a bathing resort on the Staten Island shore, was swept by fire last night with a loss estimated at \$100,000.

Three hundred representatives to the house passed his private pension bill relating to pensions to the widow of the late General William Ludlow at \$50 a month and the widow of the late "Dad" Brownlow of Tennessee at \$20 a month. The day was devoted to general debate on the agricultural appropriation bill. Mr. Lesser (N. Y.) discussed the necessity for a new postoffice at New York, Mr. Cochran (Dem., Mo.) the trust question, and H. C. Smith (Rep., Mich.) good roads.

Two speakers occupied the entire session of the senate. McCumber (N. D.) discussed his bill to prevent the misbranding and misrepresentation of food products which enter into interstate commerce and Mr. Carmack (Dem., Tenn.) spoke in opposition to the Philippines government bill now pending, he sharply criticized the president and denounced General Funston.

(Monday, April 28.)

Democratic senators will be afforded all the opportunity they desire to attack the Philippine bill this week; no speeches in favor have thus far been announced.

Majority report on the house banking and currency bill is being sent to over 1,000 persons, this enormous circulation being accomplished by contract under direction of Chairman Fowler of the committee.

House will take action on the omnibus public buildings bill on Tuesday.

Secretary Root has returned from his recent trip to Cuba, where he went to arrange for the transfer of the island to the Cuban government on May 20.

Archbishop James Conroy, rector of the Catholic University of America, emphatically denied a published report that he contemplates resigning the rectorship of the university and says there has been no dissension at the university.

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(Wednesday, April 30.)

Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania created a sensation by denouncing General Jacob H. Smith for his order to make Samar a howling wilderness, and to kill all above the age of 10 years.

The senate passed the oleomargarine bill and it is now ready for the president's action.

Senator Teller's amendment to any bill to prohibit the use of laudanum in

any form was rejected.

Secretary of the house naval committee has submitted a bill and a report thereon for naval appropriations to carry out the naval plan of 1903. The bill carries a total of \$77,000,000.

(Thursday, April 29.)

Minister Wu Ting-Pang has declined an invitation to deliver an address at a school commencement at Milledgeville, Ga., on account of criticisms of himself in the senate.

It is announced that with this week's issue of the Conservative, J. Stirling Morton's weekly journal, the paper will suspend publication.

High winds in Linn county, Kansas, destroyed several houses and barns; William Pouts, a farmer, was fatally injured.

Four persons were killed and many others were seriously injured in a wreck of the Southern California Limited in Los Angeles, California.

Jacob Schaefer broke the world's record at 15 inch bulk line billiards, making a run of 148 points.

Chamber of commerce at Milledgeville, composed of business men, has passed resolutions indorsing action of the United States army in the Philippines.

According to the New York World the Continental Tobacco company and the American Cigar company have combined to control the tobacco output of Cuba.

Conference of citizens opposed to present policy in the Philippines met in New York yesterday and appointed the McLaren report on the Stratton's case in the Island of Samar and upon Mr. Herbert Gardner's

opinion of deep mining in the district.

W. R. Foley, president of the Mint Consolidated Co., thinks Expert Macfarlan's report on the Stratton's Independence mine is correct, and the mine is far from played out.

A good strike has been made by Mitchell & Co. Co. in the Mitchell claim of the Pin

# Time To Be On--Time

It's easy if you have your watch fixed at our store.  
Only expert, prompt work. We carry everything  
in Jewelry, Watches and Silverware.

Fred Hayner, 13½ South Tejon St.  
COLORADO SPRINGS.

## OIL NEWS.

### STEADY WORK ON BOULDER WELLS.

Social to the Gazette.

Boulder, April 26.—With the exception of the Phenomenal, none of the wells show any new developments of importance this week. All are making good progress, however, and there are quite a number which are down to such a depth that a strike may be expected at any time. The tubing and pump have been placed in the Republic and pumping was commenced about 5 o'clock this afternoon. It started off in nice shape and the head is now being pumped off. Until this has been done it will not be known how large the steady flow is, but all indications go to show that it will be a good one. The timbers for the Republic No. 2, which will be staked just west of the Republic, are now on the ground and work on it will be started next week.

Mr. Huston spudded in today on the Hustonake and is down about 40 feet. This has been a steady piece of work as at the beginning of the week there was not even a stick of timber on the ground. The lease on the ground would have been forfeited unless drilling had been started by tomorrow, but Mr. Huston closed the contract for sinking the well last Saturday night, rushed things through and finished with a day to spare.

The Sale Boulder is down 2,000 feet and drilling in shale. Work has been stopped on the Alamo at 2,856 feet to put in more casing. Mr. Huston, who has sunk the well to its present depth, gives it as his opinion that the Alamo is a dry hole and thinks it is useless to drill any farther. The company, however, has not yet determined to abandon it and may send it down two or three hundred feet more before giving it up.

It has been reported several times this week that the Clean had oil but this proved to be only a very small showing, there being only a slight seep on top. It is down 2,900 feet and drilling in sand. The Headlight No. 2 has been spudded in just north of the Arnold and is down 125 feet. The Boulder Illuminating is down 175 feet. The Rose Crude is down between 2,100 and 2,200 feet and has had a slight showing of seepage oil. It is in a very hard sand and everything is looking good. The Martin has not recovered its bather yet. The sand line is being brought up in chunks, and Mr. Rathvon thinks they will soon be able to reach the bather with the grappling tools. The King seems to be badly up against it at present. In addition to their bather and a large portion of their sand line they also have a string of tools and about 2,700 feet of cable at the bottom of the well. The Hygiene has also lost a string of tools and is busy trying to fish them out. The Phenomenal lost the tools on Thursday but recovered them with very little difficulty and is drilling steadily again.

### REPUBLIC WILL SINK TWO MORE OIL WELLS.

Special to the Gazette.  
Boulder, April 29.—The Republic is continuing to show up in a way most gratifying to the owners. Since the lead was missed off the steamer, now from the pump has averaged 3½ barrels per hour. It is believed that oil can be taken per barrel results could be obtained if the unlocated casings were taken out and a rocker put in just at the beginning of the oil sand. Mr. Huston is one of the strongest advocates of this, and has urged its adoption both before and since the casing was put in, the latter having occasioned some trouble, supposedly on account of the holes becoming stopped up with dirt or paraffin and not allowing the oil to come through into the well. Manager Tougaard is considering taking out the casings and substituting a packer, but has not yet decided upon it, as there is no general agreement as to the relative merits of the two methods. In addition to the second well, the derrick of which is now completed, the Republic has decided to at-

tempt another well.

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"You said that you have 'no right' to love me. What better 'right' can a man have than to love a woman who loves him?"

"There is no better right," he answered. They darted into a dense shadow, and he put his hand out, covering both her wrists.

"The folding of her palm on his, the linking of her fingers amongst his every touch, was a message to his high-beating heart, was the mystery of which his dreams were made.

"Craven had said, when they made their preparations for the duel, 'De Remey-Constant is a dead shot.' Close to life as he was at the moment, this thought smote him cold. Bending, ostensibly over his machine, he said:

"I love you—do you hear me?—better than life. Do you hear? I would give worlds to take you in my arms! Do you care?"

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THE CURIOUS PET OF  
MRS. ARTHUR CADOGAN.

It cannot be denied that the beautiful sister-in-law of the viceroy of Ireland, Mrs. Arthur Cadogan, is peculiar in her preference for pets, since the one that has the greatest fascination for her is a nine-foot python, of which everybody except herself is very much afraid. The reptile's fangs have never been drawn, and it shows a great dislike to strangers. It is, however, devoted to its fair mistress, who exerts a strange fascination over serpents and all the lower animals, of which she is on all occasions the champion.

THIS HAND IS INSURED FOR \$10,000.

The original of this illustration, the good right hand of that musical prodigy, young Jan Kubellik, is considered by its owner so precious that he has had it insured for \$10,000 and could not really afford to lose the use of it for ten times that amount. Kubellik's hands



have been trained for years until they are wonderfully responsive to his every mental mood, "slaves to the bidding of his brain," in fact. They are said to be so elastic as to seem absolutely boneless, and the ends of the fingers are artificially spulated or flattened from long and continuous practice on the piano.

THE PIGEON TOWERS OF SICILY.



In the spring of each year multitudes of pigeons arrive in Sicily from Africa; in order to catch them large towers were built in or about 800 A.D. in each of these a man is posted to give notice of the flights and to cast white stones at them from a pigeon sling. These stones act as decoys, it is said, and either attract or drive the pigeons into nets, in which vast numbers are captured every year. This is a favorite pastime in Sicily, where it is needless to say there is no game law, the people being too ignorant to understand its

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

A large number of Scotch boot and shoe makers obtain their supplies of uppers leather from the United States.

Six thousand tons of coal recently arrived at Cincinnati from New York. It is proposed to build an elevator at Cincinnati, in which will be one of the largest in the world, to size, cost and construction. It will cost up-

# WHY BIG GAME IS GROWING SCARCE IN AFRICA

**A** FRENCH hunter of big game in Africa is exhibiting a photograph, of which the illustration is a reproduction, showing how he "potted" six elephants in a single morning's hunt, dropping them all in a heap, practically

such an extent that swift extinction threatens.

The elephant, both the Asiatic and the African species, is timid by nature

and when in a wild state will not attack man unless provoked or brought to bay. The herds are now in such terror of hu-

mans that they hide in the deep forests during the daytime and only

roam abroad at night; and then under

the guidance of the old bull elephants, who are very cunning and suspicious,

and regards his accomplishment as the

foot of the century, but thoughtful people can only deprecate the fact that such fools are allowed at large.

Through such feats as this, not only by

Frenchmen, but by Englishmen and occasionally Americans, the vast herds of

elephants that once roamed the forests

of Africa have become declaimed to

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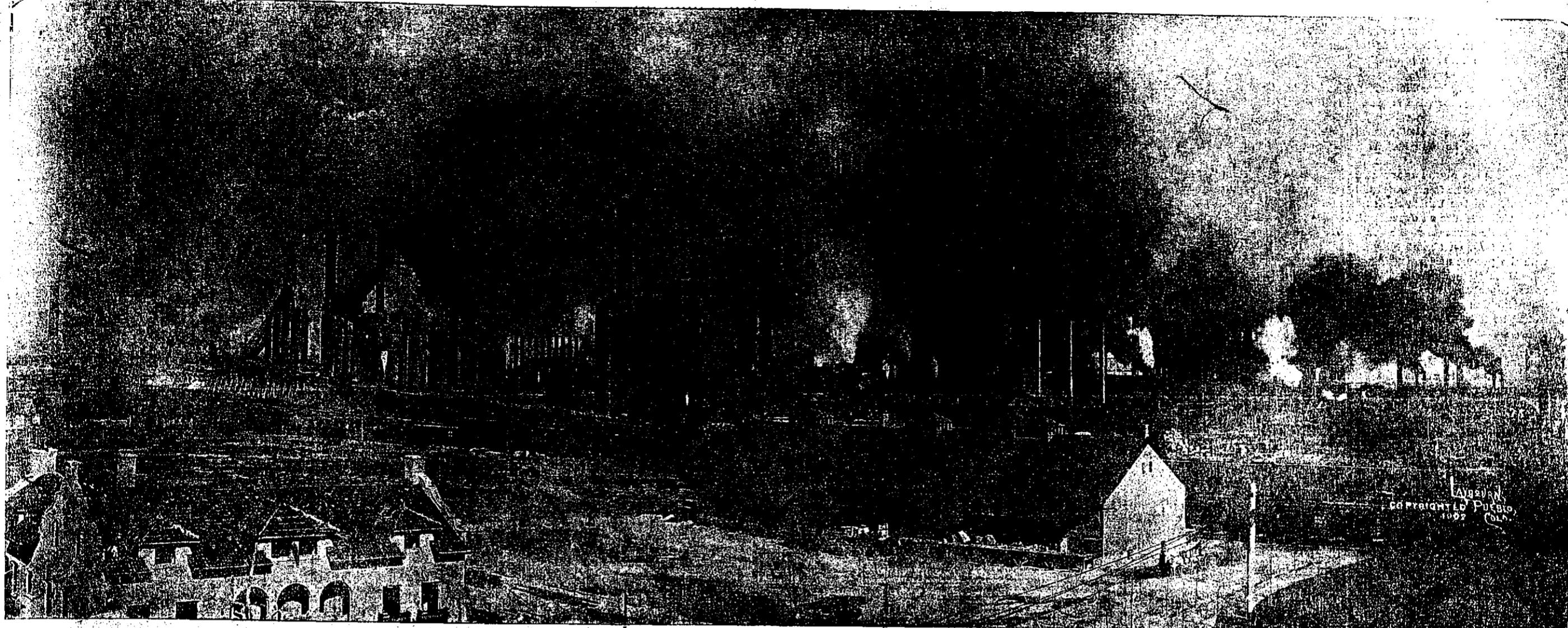
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# The West's Great Hive of Manufactur- ing Industries.

# PUEBLO

## **Phenomenal Progress Recently Made and Still Going On.**



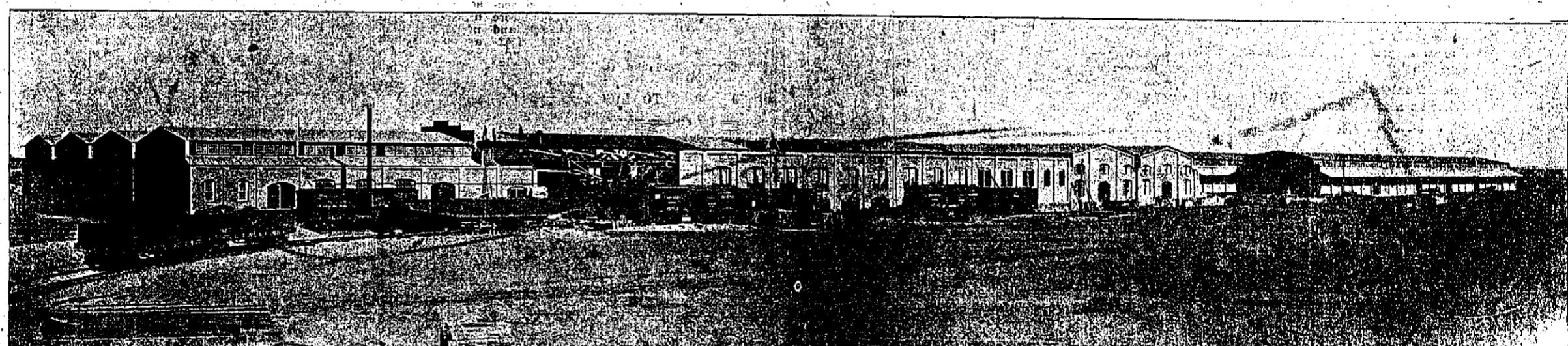
VIEW OF THE PLANT OF THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON COMPANY--TAKEN APRIL, 1902.

**T**HE "NEW PUEBLO" is a designation that carries little thrill to the reader whose mind still dwells on the Pueblo of 10 or 12 years ago. To one who is ready to believe that the world ever moves onward it is different. The "new Pueblo" is simply a name coined because the city has taken a step along the road of progress toward the bright future that has always been predicted for it.

Men like Jay Gould, Andrew Carnegie, and many others less prominent, years ago foretold the greatness that was bound to come to this great manufacturing center of the west. When these men made their predictions few believed, many doubted, and others laughed. Today the scoffers are silent, none doubts, and those who believed are reaping a just reward. This busy manufacturing city, justly named the "Pittsburg of the West."

is growing and must continue to grow, her progress being assured by reason of the fact that she is building upon practically an unassailable foundation —viz: manufacturing industries. The location of Pueblo gives her an advantage that few cities possess. Lying at the eastern base of the Rockies, almost in the center of the state of Colorado, it is a veritable hub toward

which almost everything gravitates, the initiative in creating Pueblo's ground and employ at the present time industries within her limits which smelting industries cannot be crushed. No safer foundation could be got for South and west are great coal greatness and cause the manufacturer deposits, the latter only some 25 or ing industries to establish their plants about 5,000 men, while about 1,500 give employment to 25,000 wage earn- or killed. In the case of the former a city's prosperity than such indus- 30 miles away. About the same dis- tance is the great Florence oil field, foremost in her industries is the plant more are working on improvements. Homcs are needed and needed it can meet any competition for the very badly. There is not a house or reason that it draws its supplies of The products of the works for 1901 show an increase of 324,080,747 pounds store of any description to rent at iron ores from the Rocky mountains. operating is bound to bring other man- producing petroleum in abundance, of The Colorado Fuel & Iron company, over 1900. Fix that increase well in present and yet within six months This ore contains a smaller percent- while at her doors are to be found an undertaking second only in the your mind, then think of the exten- there will be 7,000 men put to work, age of phosphorus than the eastern building stone, marble, limestone, clay magnitude of its operations to that of sions being made. Tin plate plant and they must be provided with places ores, consequently is cheaper to treat. field for trade is only limited by the for fire-brick, etc. A terminus for the great steel trust. To attempt to that will cover 20 acres of ground and to live. Improvements are going on This gives the Colorado Fuel & Iron boundaries of the globe. To the most adequately describe this great under- employ about 1,000 men and women; upon all sides, but they are being company an advantage over all com- eastern railroads, it has all the ad-



NEW WIRE MILL OF THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO.—THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

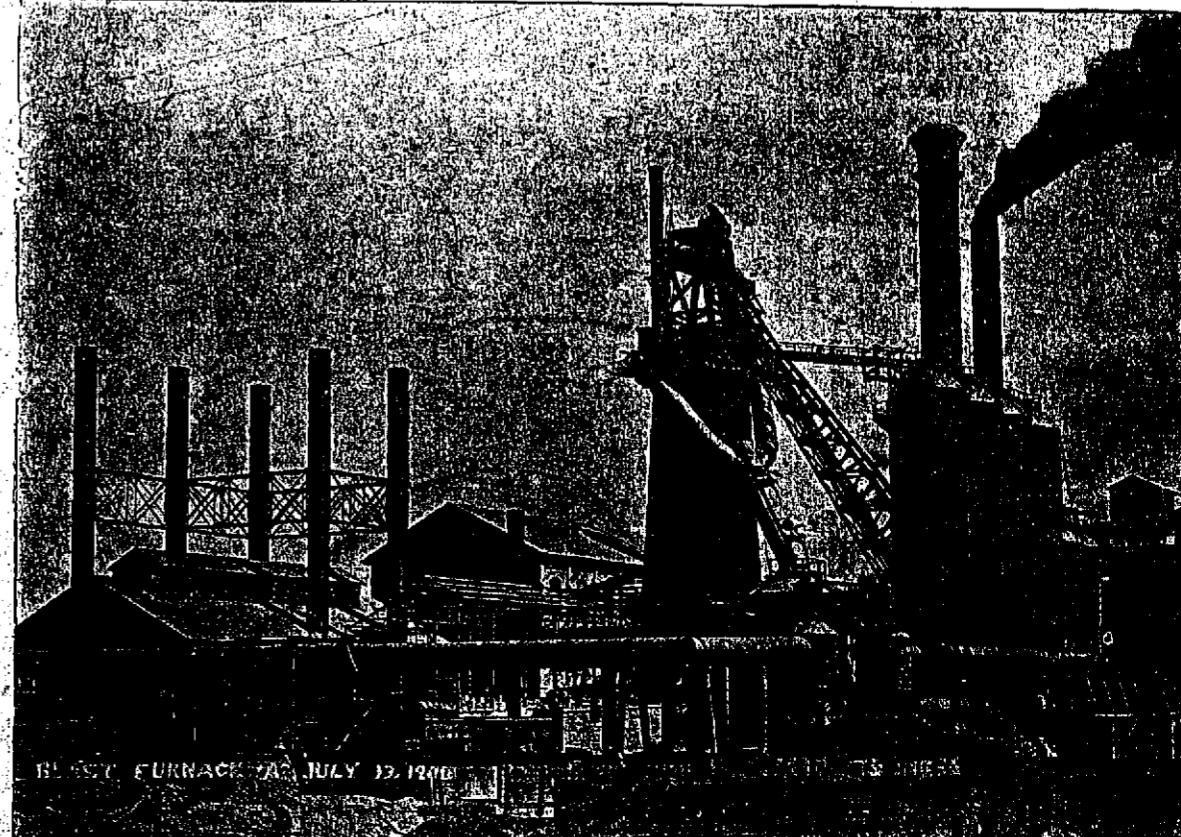
her progress being assured by reason of the fact that she is building upon practically an unassailable foundation —viz: manufacturing industries. The location of Pueblo gives her an advantage that few cities possess. Lying at the eastern base of the Rockies, almost in the center of the state of Colorado, it is a veritable hub toward vantages of transcontinental traffic, taking would take more than the while from the west come the railroads from the Pacific, and the local mountain roads. These local roads bring plants that are scattered all over this from other sections of Colorado and other states, for they own railroads of tons of iron, gold, silver, lead and copper ores, and as the haul is downhill the freight cost is reasonable, dental to their business. The works

new wire mill almost finished that will be the largest in the United States, and give employment to 2,000 people; the steel rail mill being extended so as to have a capacity of 1,200 tons of steel rails per day; new factory for structural iron and steel; new blast furnaces almost completed that will give an output of 1,650 tons pig iron per day; new mill for plates 72 inches wide and all thicknesses up to 1 1-4 inch; and many other improvements that when finished will make this one of the largest and most diversified plants in the country, and give employment to at least 10,000 people.

Pueblo is the largest smelting point in the world and the growth in this industry must continue. The American Smelting & Refining company is erecting a zinc smelter that will employ at least 1,000 people and is enlarging their other plants. The new Steel wagon works expect to be in working order in a few weeks and will employ a large number of men. The new stock yards are going along, as are the new pressed-brick plant and other enterprises.

Pueblo has today a population of 55,000 people. It has 230 in-

made by outside capital. Pueblo people have done all they can, but they have not yet awokened to their greatness. The city must grow, and it is far as mining for the precious metals a growth that will be lasting, for it is concerned, and that they have in draws its wealth from the whole them ore enough to run all smelters. The steel industry or the few hundred thousand



BEST FURNACE TAC JULY 30, 1908

## SOME BLAST FURNACES OF THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO.

# THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

THURSDAY, MAY 1.

Published Every Thursday  
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## THE DEMOCRATIC STATE PROGRAM.

Five months ago the Gazette predicted that the Democratic program in Colorado this fall would be Teller for the senate, Adams for congressman-at-large, and Bell and Shafrroth as candidates in their respective districts.

Our idea was hooted at the time and we were told by the Adams people and the Adams press that he would be the Democratic candidate for the senate and never, never would he consent to run for congressman-at-large.

Senator Teller's declaration that he is a candidate for re-election will, however, change the Adams program very materially, for Alva is too astute to butt his head against a wall of granite.

We shall be greatly surprised if Adams is not one of the very first of the Democratic leaders to announce himself as a champion of Senator Teller for re-election.

It would be the gracious and wise thing to do and the ex-governor is seldom lacking in either wisdom or manners.

It has been quite apparent for some time that Teller would be the Democratic candidate for the senate.

Not that he is a Democrat at heart, for he is now as he has been for 25 years, one of the most stalwart protectionists in the United States senate.

Teller is also an expansionist. Years ago, before the war with Spain was even dreamed of, he was an enthusiastic advocate of the annexation of Hawaii.

In fact, on almost all great national questions, Teller is a Republican and he can have but little sympathy with the peanut national policy of the Democratic party.

Had state Republicanism been anything but a stench in the nostrils of decent people during the past two years, it probably would have been an easy matter to have brought Teller back into the Republican party, but when he was asked to enlist as a private in the ranks of the Wolcott-Stevenson machine, dominated and controlled as it is by federal appointees who have committed almost every crime enumerated in the code, it is not strange that he balked and preferred to perform public services under some other banner.

The late President McKinley fully appreciated the ability of Senator Teller, as well as the desirability of having him back in the Republican party in Colorado, and had McKinley lived, there is little doubt he would have used his best efforts to accomplish that result.

With Teller the Democratic candidate before the people for the senate, with Adams and Bell and Shafrroth candidates for congress, it behoves the Republicans to indulge early in a general house-cleaning, and to place party affairs in the strongest possible shape before the people and to nominate for office the strongest kind of candidates in a convention dominated only by the free will of the party.

Colorado is a Republican state, steeped in Republican principles, devoted to Republican patriotism, and characterized by Republican progress.

Its people want to vote for the Grand Old Party and they will do so overwhelmingly if they have a half-chance to express their party convictions without indorsing political crimes and political criminals.

Republicans all over Colorado should arouse themselves to the necessities of the hour and in every county in the state. They should openly and courageously wage unrelenting warfare against the corrupt, piratical and detestable Denver machine dominated by federal appointees and commanded by leaders whom the people of the state have repeatedly repudiated and whom they will continue to repudiate so long as they parade themselves before the public eye.

With the rank and file of the Republican party taking charge of the party's affairs, with the wholesale removal of federal appointees and the breaking down of the obnoxious federal machine, the Republicans can carry Colorado by an old-time majority whenever the Democratic candidate for the senate may be.

The second of these conditions is almost certain to be fulfilled, and that in the near future, for we have faith enough in President Roosevelt to believe that, however much interested persons may have misled him about Colorado political conditions, sooner or later he will be convinced of the truth concerning such conditions, and when he does ascertain the truth, not one of this delectable gang of federal appointees will hold office over night.

Already this gang has cost the federal administration most dearly in the popular estimation, not only in Colorado, but in other parts of the union where the facts about the Colorado situation are known.

The five months that will elapse before convention time can be well improved by the Republicans in arranging their affairs for the contest this fall.

They now know what the Democratic program is to be and, they should arrange one equally strong.

### JUDGE SEEDS INDORSED.

**T**HE INFLUENCE of the judge and the force of the laws can have only an imperfect effect unless they are supported by public sentiment, and it is always a satisfaction to know that the people are ranging themselves on the side of law-enforcement and the punishment of crime, and especially so in the case of a judge who has been unjustly assailed.

The following editorial from the Cripple Creek Times may be said to be fairly representative of the sentiment of the better class of people in Teller county, without regard to politics.

It is of particular interest here because our county is joined with Teller as a judicial district.

JUDGE W. P. SEEDS.

The published statements in the newspapers of Denver emanating in this city and by correspondents sent to those papers were unfair to Judge Seeds and are calculated to prejudice the public mind against him.

The fact of the matter is that Judge Seeds through the whole of the porphyry cases never compromised the integrity of his position as reported, and in his communication with the witness Gale did not trespass judicial propriety. The members of the bar do not hesitate to condemn in unmeasured terms the malicious attacks that have been made upon him. Judge Seeds has the confidence of the mine owners of the Cripple Creek district and in his efforts to eradicate entirely the high-grade evil and to protect property he has made many enemies, and to these, no doubt, may be attributed the bulk of the criticism. No judge could have undertaken and carried to a successful conclusion this crusade without incurring enmities, and in justice to him and to the judiciary of the district we deplore these malicious attacks just as much as the members of the Bar association of Teller county.

Judge Seeds has lived amongst us for a number of years. His honesty of purpose and his sense of justice have never before been questioned, much less attacked, and his record as judge has stood clear and without blemish. His popularity with the people has been the result of his strict devotion to duty and for him to have suddenly departed from the line of rectitude can not for a moment be believed. The best element of the community is with Judge Seeds and whatever attacks from his defamers should not for a moment receive credence. He is unjustly accused and the dignity of his position precludes any vigorous action, however much a man he might be disposed to resent the imputation against his character as a judge. He deserves at this juncture more than at any other time the continued confidence of the people.

### CUBAN SUGAR INVESTIGATION.

**T**HE senate committee on Cuba has decided to institute an investigation into the charge that a greater part of the present crop of Cuban sugar is held by the sugar trust, as directed by the resolution introduced in the senate by Mr. Teller.

It will doubtless seem to many people that this investigation might have been undertaken with more propriety by the house of representatives before passing the bill that gave the rebate of 20 per cent. on Cuban sugar introduced in the United States. But it is better that this should be done late than not at all, and it is to be hoped that the investigation will be an honest and thorough one, and that the results of it will be made known to the public and not disregarded by congress.

The statements that have been made in regard to the present ownership of the Cuban sugar crop, and the persons who will profit by the Cuban tariff reduction, have been so circumstantial and made with such good

authority, that they cannot fairly be disregarded. It is one of the weaknesses of the bill passed by the house that in the minds of many persons a belief exists that no direct benefit would come to the sugar planters of Cuba, and that the only persons to profit by the reduction would be the owners of the American sugar refineries.

The senate ought to investigate the subject, and the result of that investigation may have an important bearing upon its final decision.

### DEMOCRATS AND THE PHILIPPINES.

**E**VER since the outbreak of the war against Spain it has been the constant effort of the Democratic party to find some sensible ground of opposition to the party in power. In every act of administration the Republican party has been subjected to the fire of hostile critics who have not only found all reasonable fault possible, but have gone to very serious lengths of misrepresentation and calumny in order to arouse a hostile feeling among the people.

It is a striking proof of the wonderful success of the Republican party in dealing with the war with Spain, and the problems arising out of it, that thus far the Democratic critics have not been able to establish in the minds of the people any serious delinquencies or misdeeds on the part of their political opponents. All the talk of mismanagement of spoiled beef, or the patroism of Aguinaldo, of the superiority of Spanish tyranny to American government, of the general depravity and cruelty of American soldiers, has been sized up by the public for just what it is, the political sputtering of the party out of power.

The Democrats had been in power, and it had devolved upon them to direct the course of national affairs, we do not believe that the principles of their policy would have been greatly different from those that have actuated the Republicans. Patriotism and common sense are not confined to any political organization, and throughout the course of events there has been a manifest indication of what was demanded by the national good sense, conscience and self interest. It is doubtful, however whether the Democrats would have been able even upon the same principles to direct the national affairs with such uniform success. The differences between Mr. Bryan and Mr. McKinley were those which made the great majority of Americans prefer the latter; and the differences between the Republican party and the Democratic party were the cause of the preference given to the former in the election two years ago.

The failure of the Democratic party to prove its charges against the Republicans does not, however, seem to make any difference in its efforts to discredit the party in power. Senator Carmack's speech in the senate on Friday is simply a repetition of many other speeches with changes to bring it up to date. It is the same mixture of truth and falsehood that has characterized other Democratic productions, and its effect upon the general public will be the same mixture of disgust and indifference that has attended the political utterances of that party for the past three years.

President-elect Palma received an intimation of one of the difficulties in his path the other day when he was requested to announce his policy in regard to the payment of the Cuban army. Eighty million dollars is the amount said to be due to the soldiers of the army of liberator, and the payment of this amount would bankrupt the new republic hopelessly. Evidently some of the glorious hopes that have been raised by the promise of freedom and independence will have to be disappointed.

The river steamboat disaster at Cairo belongs very clearly in the preventable list.

Providence has no responsibility for such disasters and the blame for them must be divided between those who sent such a fire trap on the river and the legislators who neglected to see that the safety of the traveling public was properly secured.

### WHY CRIPPLE CREEK ORES DECLINE.

**Y**ESTERDAY MORNING the Gazette reprinted a circular letter sent out by one of the brokers of this city, showing a gradual decline in the average value per ton of the ore shipped from the Portland mine. The figures as given in the broker's letter are as follows:

1894, per ton .....	\$79
1895, per ton .....	54
1896, per ton .....	47
1897, per ton .....	62
1898, per ton .....	68
1899, per ton .....	51
1900, per ton .....	39
1901, per ton .....	31.27

Assuming the correctness of the figures given, the impression gained by the casual reader would be that the ore from this mine had steadily declined in value, or in other words, that the great Cripple Creek gold mining district was playing out at a rate most alarming to stockholders, and threatening in a few years to bring an end to mining operations in Cripple Creek.

There are, however, two reasons to be considered that are not self-evident to the person unfamiliar with Cripple Creek conditions. The first of these is that, owing to improved conditions, it is now possible to ship with profit a much lower grade of ore than was possible in the early days of the district. We have not the exact figures at hand, but it is a well-known fact that many of the mines have sent to the smelters and reduction works rock that in the early days was thrown over the dump as valueless. It is thoroughly well understood in this city and Cripple Creek that every reduction in freight or smelting charges leads to an enormous increase in the amount of ore available for profitable shipment. In the year last passed this gradual decline of charges has been interrupted by the conditions existing in the smelter situation in the state, but it is safe to assert that when the new Portland mill is completed this great mine will be earning a larger income than ever before, even though, as seems probable, the average value per ton and the average profit per ton may show a considerable further decline.

In fact, the greatest dependence for the future of Cripple Creek, the hope of permanence for the great mining companies, is not in the rich bonanza veins, but treated under the most favorable conditions at a profit of only a few dollars a ton. In nearly every case it has been found that the rich knife-blade seams of pure gold are soon exhausted, and the "pockets" of nuggets are found in an immense volume of barren rock. But a mountain of low-grade ore, such as exists in the famous Treadwell mine of Alaska, and in many of the great mines of Cripple Creek, is practically inexhaustible.

The Portland company has very wisely been making its plans for a large output of low-grade ore, extending over a long series of years. In common with other great mining companies of the district, its owners have promoted and constructed the Cripple Creek Short Line railroad, by which they have an independent railroad to Colorado Springs, over which they may import their supplies and ship out their ores free from the interference or restrictions of any possible trust or combine. The Portland company also has erected its own mill in this city, and within a short time it will be independent of any possible smelter and mill combine that may be formed.

Under such circumstances, the gradual decline of the average value per ton need not be a source of alarm to stockholders of the Portland company, or to any others interested in the Cripple Creek district. On the contrary, the declines already recorded, as well as the ones that may be expected in the future, point clearly and unmistakably, when the situation is well understood, to the adoption of the true and safe policy for all large mining owners of the Cripple Creek district, viz.: the utilization of the great bodies of low-grade ore, by systematic and scientific mining methods, based upon an estimated production for a long series of years.

A second possible reason of much less importance is suggested in the report of Expert McLaren, on the Independence mine, which appeared in yesterday morning's Gazette. Mr. McLaren criticizes the superintendent in charge of the Independence mine for allowing the ore shipped to contain too much country rock. "The ore should return at least three ounces to the ton, according to the many samples I have taken, but careless mining keeps the values between one and two ounces." As to the reasons why this is being done and the economy of it, we are not informed, neither do we know to what extent, if any, the Portland values are affected in this way. But the suggestion serves to show that the average value per ton of the ore might be greatly reduced without any corresponding depreciation in the real value of the mine.

In spite of the fluctuation in stock speculation circles, and in spite of all pessimistic reports, whether originated by stock brokers or by "experts," the fact remains that the Cripple Creek district is producing as much gold as ever it was, and the end of that production cannot even approximately be determined. The purchasers of stock in highly capitalized prospect holes who have been venturing their money for a "flier" expecting to win or lose 100 per cent, have no reasonable ground for complaint, if a temporary ebb in the speculative tide has left them stranded.

But the owners of the real mines of Cripple Creek will make a great mistake if they allow themselves to sacrifice their holdings on account of the reports that are now so widely circulated.

### J. STIRLING MORTON.

**P**RESIDENT CLEVELAND'S Secretary of Agriculture owed his chief fame to the fact that he was a western Cleveland gold Democrat. There was nothing disgraceful in this fact, either to his intelligence or his morals, but it was unusual enough to attract attention, and sufficiently obnoxious to the general sentiment of his former political associates and to his fellow citizens generally throughout the west, to attract to him a large amount of attention.

Mr. Morton was a man of sufficient intelligence to be able to give very good reasons for his beliefs, and he was of sufficient firmness to hold to his opinions, in spite of unfavorable criticism. The fact that he came from the same state as William J. Bryan, to whose political and financial principles he was diametrically opposed, also contributed to bring him into prominence.

Outside of politics, Mr. Morton was a man of considerable ability, and of high character. He is popularly known as the father of Arbor day, and while secretary of agriculture did good service for the west in particular and the country in general.

Even his political enemies respected him, and recognized him as belonging to a class that can never become too numerous for the national welfare.

Recently published official information in regard to our trade with South America shows that we are doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Without American ships, and without the canal, we are at decided disadvantage as compared with our European competitors.

### WAR MEASURES IN SAMAR.

**G**ENERAL JACOB SMITH, who has been in command of the United States army in Samar, appears to have gone to extreme lengths in suppressing the insurrection in that island. In the trial of Major Waller, who was charged with unjustifiable cruelty to the natives, it was shown that he was acting under orders from General Smith to lay waste the island, and to kill the inhabitants above the age of 10.

In attempted justification of this seemingly atrocious order, it has been stated that the boys of this island are so precocious that it is possible to find trained soldiers fully capable of participating in military operations who have not exceeded the age of 10 years.

This explanation is entirely insufficient to justify the order which it is admitted General Smith gave. We may trust, however, that the United States military authorities will fully examine into all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter, and that the result of the investigation will be such as will be approved by the sentiment of this country. It is not impossible that in that remote island circumstances may have existed that will go far toward explaining the seeming cruelty of the order, and it is not impossible, however much we may regret it, that an American general may have been guilty of conduct that will not be approved by the American people, and that will be sternly punished by his superior officers.

In the meantime, the worst of General Smith's offense is that it gives occasion for a vast amount of unfair and unreasonable criticism of the United States army, and of the conduct of the war in the Philippines. Of this recent speech in congress and recent editorials in anti-administration papers are a fair sample. The Democratic writers and speakers seem to think that they must make haste to express their criticisms of General Smith before the result of the court of inquiry either exonerates him, or brings upon him the proper condemnation of all Americans, without regard to party.

### MEAT WILL BE CHEAPER.

**W**HATEVER THE CAUSE, the welcome announcement is made that the price of meat will soon show a marked decline.

The representative of the trust who is credited with the above statement offers the explanation that the promised drop is due to the reappearance of green grass in the pastures, and the explanation is entitled to due consideration.

But it is much more likely that the trust has become alarmed at the fight that has been made upon it by the newspapers all over the country, and the recent action of the attorney general of the United States. The warnings that the exactions of the trust would lead to serious interference, legal and otherwise, with its business, came in form that could not be disregarded, and the managers of its affairs have shown their wisdom by taking prompt measures to dissipate the storm that was rapidly gathering against it.

The incident serves to show how strong an influence public sentiment may exert, even in quarters that are supposed to be superior or indifferent to it.

### DANISH WEST INDIANS WILL VOTE.

**A**CCORDING to press dispatches received yesterday the discussion of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States has resulted in the Danish parliament passing a resolution approving the transfer, subject to a vote of the people of the islands.

The United States certainly has no ground for objection to such an arrangement. It is certainly better to receive into our nation people who come into it as a result of their own free and voluntary act, than those who are transferred by a government without regard to their wishes.

It is to be presumed that the vote taken in St. Thomas, St. John and Santa Cruz will be a fair one, and that no undue influence will be exerted by the Danish government, if the reports that have come to this country of the circumstances and disposition of the people of the islands are true, there can be no serious doubt of the result of the plebiscite and the islands may be considered as sold.

There is no particular reason why any American should be awake nights worrying about the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. If the sale is consummated, the benefit derived is not going to make very much difference to anyone in Colorado Springs, and if the sale fails through, we shall still continue to do business as a nation in spite of it.

### DISTURBANCES IN RUSSIA.

**I**T IS DIFFICULT if not impossible for an outsider to form an exact and accurate estimate of political events that take place within the empire of Russia.



# MINES AND MINING

**PRODUCTION OF WILD HORSE.** General Manager F. M. Woods of the Consolidated Mines company was in the city yesterday, and reported that a crosscut has just been started from the 270-foot level in the Wild Horse property for the vein. A large station has been cut out, and the shaft is going down for still another level. In spite of the heavy development work which is being carried on the mine is making a very good production of rich ore, about 15 tons a day, and is in excellent condition.

When the crosscut reaches the vein drifting will be started in each direction, and this drift will be a portion of the United Mine tunnel which, further down towards the Economic mill, is now approaching the end line of the Corralitos claim. The bore is being pushed steadily forward, and will be swung up into the Battle mountain property shortly. A vein is being sunk from the Unital tunnel, and two heads will be driven from the bottom of that, one toward the Wild Horse, and the other toward the Wild Horse. The mine is also to be sunk at once, a contract now pending with the Trail claim of the Battle Mountain property, and two heads will also be started from that point, one toward the Unital vein and one toward the Wild Horse, so that within a few weeks there will be six heads driving to construct what is the most elaborate tunnel enterprise ever undertaken in Cripple Creek. A shaft is also being sunk in the Deadwood, or the New Zealand company, which will connect with the tunnel level, and when this is completed the crosscut will be started in the direction of the tunnel. When all the construction is completed, the tunnel will drain all of the vast properties controlled by the Woods Investment company on Battle and Squaw mountains and Bull Hill, and allow the egress of all ores from these properties to the Economic mill, completing an undertaking which will be splendidly economical for all the companies.

In addition to the ore which is coming from the Wild Horse mine, Alexander Miller is conducting very vigorous operations on the big dump, turning over between 300 and 400 mine cars of waste every day, and each shift removes 100 tons of tailings. The cost of waste, from which about 20 tons of ore are saved, worth from \$31 to \$37 in gold at the ton. Although he is paying 35 per cent straight royalties, he is making good money.

## GOOD ORE ON ACACIA.

Some rich ore is being obtained by Lessee Falvey, operating in the main workings of the Burns of the Acacia company. In the 600-foot level he has opened a streak of mineral which has never been developed at this depth, and which was marketed last week, and which has just been settled for a gross of \$193 in gold to the ton. The streaks alongside of an ore body in lower grade, and 17 tons of this rock has now been taken out and will be marketed tomorrow.

A new lease has just been granted to Mr. Pitch, who has been operating a block of the Burns for some time. His new block lies directly south of the Wrockoff workings, and he has opened a shoot at a depth of 350 feet, which is now appearing very well. He sent out a lot of six tons last week to see how it would go, and got returns of \$17 per ton. Since the shoot was broken, it was broken into one which is much richer, and the screening from the vein has now averaged \$12 per ton, and it is believed that a very profitable ore body has been opened up.

Owenby & McFarland, who recently put the Wrockoff shaft to a depth of 325 feet, granted a contract yesterday for a crosscut to be run to the vein, which is supposed to lie about 60 feet away from the shaft. The contract was granted to those who had charge of the vein. The vein which is to be opened at this depth has not been explored below a depth of 100 feet, so that part it carried ore in veins, but no vein shoot, and it is hoped at the present depth better results will be obtained.

The Burns claim is now well covered with lessees, and the ground is being thoroughly developed. Although shipments have not been so heavy from the property during the past few weeks, owing to the fact that Owenby & McFarland have been devoting themselves exclusively to development work, the company is assured that the very best is being done for their property which is possible.

## WORK OF LESSEES.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, April 25.—The lessees operating the Work company's Raven hill acreage are meeting with good success. S. D. Crump, who is leasing on the old Gilmore workings, has just received returns from a 34-ton shipment recently sent out; that gave values of \$42.40 to the ton. The ore came from the 300-foot level north of the Jack Pot vein. A number of recent shipments from the same ore body have returned an average of 14 to 15 and one-half ounces to the ton. Lessee John M. of this company is holding good ore, and the lease is working an 18-inch streak that will average not less than \$30 to the ton. The rock shows plenty of sylvanite.

Lessees Daizel & Wilson, operating block No. 11, of the Vindicator, are now shipping every other day. These shipments go out in 20-ton lots and average a little better than \$20 to the ton. The ore comes from the 400-foot level. The crosscut was driven 14 feet before the vein was cut. The vein has widened out to a very few feet. Stoping will be commenced very soon.

O. B. Finn, who is superintending the operations upon the Work M. & M. company's territory, has just been granted a lease by the Elton Consolidated company on the Gregory dump. The dump is a large one and without doubt contains plenty of good ore. Mr. Finn will put a force of men to work within the next few days, sorting the rock.

A rumor to the effect that the lower workings of the Gold Coin mine had been submerged by a heavy flow of water was emphatically denied today by Mr. Woods. Mr. Woods stated that the flow of water in the Gold Coin is no greater at the present time than it has been for months past.

Development work is being pushed on the sixth and seventh levels of the Theresa. Two machine drills are pounding away, and preparations are being made for the saving of ore which shows well in the workings. The old ore house is being removed, and a larger and more commodious building will replace it.

A shipment of four carloads of ore has been made from the Deehorn, belonging to the Stratton-Cripple Creek Co., to the Work company, the early part of the cargo being the early heavy producer, but this is the first shipment that has gone out from the Deehorn for the last three or four years. Stratton's American Eagle on Bull Hill sent out two carloads of ore the first of the week.

The practical Logging company, operating on the Trachyte, has closed a shipment of five carloads of ore expected to return one and one-half ounces to the ton. The shipment went out the first of the week, and the ore was written at the economic mill in the afternoon.

Special to the Gazette. On the 1st of April the Gold and the Company Air

tight to their stock and will do so until my report reaches them. It is perfectly ridiculous to suppose that Mr. Hammond could spend only a few hours below ground and then report that there was only \$300,000 worth of ore in sight in the entire acreage. Why, there is a flat vein running at right angles to the vertical Independence, Bobtail and Emerson veins, that varies from several inches to two feet in width and which carries values of from \$30 to \$50 to the ton. This flat vein was entirely overlooked by Mr. Hammond. This vein alone is worth about \$1,000,000 to Stratton's Independence Limited.

I consider Superintendent Shipman a first class mine man. However, he is allowing the ore shipped from the mine to contain too much country rock. The ore should return at least three ounces to the ton according to the many samples I have taken, but careless mining keeps the values between one and two ounces. Contract work is also being done at the property. The shareholders know nothing of this work, and they do not, in my opinion, want to.

"Another fact is that the Strong Gold Mining company has been mining since 1899 from a vein claimed by the Independence. I called Superintendent Shipman's attention to this matter, and the other operators on the part of Stratton's Gold Mining company have been stopped and a suit instituted to recover damages for the ore extracted. I think we will win the suit.

"Mr. Hammond's report that the Independence is a played out mine is absurd. The Independence is a wonderful mine today and is good for a few years to come."

## TO SELL THE GETTYSBURG.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Jack Pot company was held in this city yesterday, called to consider the proposition of selling its Gettysburg claim to the Jencks Sample Consolidated company for about \$200,000. Shares of stock in that corporation out of a total of 1,250,000 shares of the Jack Pot stock which are issued, there was represented at the meeting either in person or by proxy, 833,384 shares of stock, all of which was voted in favor of the deal.

The deal was proposed by the directors because the Gettysburg claim is detached from its other holdings, and because the development work which has so far been expended on the claim has yielded no profitable results. Their interest in the consolidated company is the Bobtail Belle one, and it is believed increased by the establishment of a night shift which will be put on so soon as the weather settles, which for the past 30 days has been somewhat belated.

The property is under the general supervision of Mr. Charles E. Heizer, son of Mr. D. N. Heizer of this city, who is very heavily interested in this wonderful property.

## FOLEY'S FAITH IN INDEPENDENCE.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, April 28.—W. R. Foley, the well-known operator, was in camp today preparing for an early resumption of operations at the property of the Mint Consolidated company of which he is president. Mr. Foley spent the day visiting about the camp and tonight at the hotel stated that in his opinion the district was never in better condition and that the low prices of the stocks of the companies operating in camp were unwarranted. Relative to Expert McLaren's report on the condition of Stratton's Independence mine, Mr. Foley stated he thought the vein was the best in the belt and it is a very good piece of business.

The Jack Pot company still owns about 20 acres of choice ground, including the Ironmaster on Gold hill, which will soon be under operation; and it also owns over 1,000,000 shares of Doctor-Jack Pot stock as well as the block of Jencks Sample Consolidated, just referred to.

The consolidated company has not yet started work owing to the absence from the city of several of its officers, but in the near future arrangements will be made for working the ground very thoroughly. A new shaft is to be sunk in a new location and later work in all directions from a good depth.

Meantime two or three sets of leases are getting out a small amount of ore.

## THE REINCORPORATION OF THE MT. ROSA COMPANY.

A special stockholders' meeting of the Mt. Rosa Mining, Milling and Land company was held in the offices of the Woods Investment company yesterday afternoon, and a good percentage of stock was represented. The meeting was called for the purpose of reincorporating the company under the laws of Wyoming, the organization to be a company with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 divided into 1,000,000 shares of a par value of \$1 each.

The proposition met with the approbation of a majority of the stock represented, there being about 848,000 shares voted at the meeting. The object of reincorporating in Wyoming is to remove certain defects in the present organization which will not allow the listing of the stock on the local mining exchange, and which render other business the company might wish to undertake impossible.

The suits brought by the minority stockholders has not yet been decided by trial, and it is not known at what term of the district court it can be heard.

## PUSH THE PROSPECTS.

Mr. O. H. Emerson, president of the Mt. St. Louis company, stated yesterday to this city from the east. In speaking of Cripple Creek yesterday, he said: "This morning's Gazette contains two mining articles which are likely to have quite opposite effects on the hopes of the investor in Cripple Creek shares. On the first page there is a very bullish interview with Mr. Daniel MacLaren, who has been making an examination of the Stratton's Independence for the stockholders, in which he is quoted as saying there is \$3,000,000 of ore now in the mine, instead of \$300,000, as reported by John Hays Hammond on April 1.

"On another page, Mr. Herbert Gardner takes a most gloomy view of the future of deep mining in Cripple Creek, pointing out that the Portland ore is becoming low grade with depth, while the cost of mining is increasing, thus cutting the net profit per ton far below former figures. He mentions that the Elton has been operating without profit, and expects to see the stock sell at 50 cents. He expresses the opinion that the main reason for the great decline in price is the exhaustion of the vein in eight feet between surface and the ninth level. The vein there is \$2,000,000 worth of ore in eight feet between surface and the ninth level. The unexplored territory south of the shaft carries two excellent veins that should prove as productive as those in the Strong and Gold Coin mines, which mine lie south of the Independence. Between the 800-foot level and the 1,400-foot point there are certainly large bodies of ore. Considering these facts, the lowest estimate of the ore in the mine today in my opinion is \$4,000,000. A few months ago it was \$4,000,000. The vein has widened out to a very few feet. Stoping will be commenced very soon.

Mr. MacLaren, who is superintending the operations upon the Work M. & M. company's territory, has just been granted a lease by the Elton Consolidated company on the Gregory dump. The dump is a large one and without doubt contains plenty of good ore. Mr. Finn will put a force of men to work within the next few days, sorting the rock.

A rumor to the effect that the lower workings of the Gold Coin mine had been submerged by a heavy flow of water was emphatically denied today by Mr. Woods.

Mr. Woods stated that the flow of water in the Gold Coin is no greater at the present time than it has been for months past.

Development work is being pushed on the sixth and seventh levels of the Theresa. Two machine drills are pounding away, and preparations are being made for the saving of ore which shows well in the workings. The old ore house is being removed, and a larger and more commodious building will replace it.

A shipment of four carloads of ore has been made from the Deehorn, belonging to the Stratton-Cripple Creek Co., to the Work company, the early part of the cargo being the early heavy producer, but this is the first shipment that has gone out from the Deehorn for the last three or four years. Stratton's American Eagle on Bull Hill sent out two carloads of ore the first of the week.

The practical Logging company, operating on the Trachyte, has closed a shipment of five carloads of ore expected to return one and one-half ounces to the ton. The shipment went out the first of the week, and the ore was written at the economic mill in the afternoon.

Special to the Gazette. On the 1st of April the Gold and the Company Air

is being taken out in a few feet, and this is the first time that the vein has been exposed. The vein is a flat vein, which is about 10 inches wide, and appears to be a good producer.

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# THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

## BROADMOOR OPENS JUNE 1 UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

The management of the Broadmoor hotel and casino will this year be in the hands of A. W. Bailey, one of the best known hotel men in this section of the country, who will run the place on the American plan.

It was expected that Otto Kappler would continue to manage the popular resort, but Mr. Bailey has been negotiating with Mr. Kappler and the Broadmoor company, and has secured a two-years lease on the property. Mr. Kappler stepping out on account of his Denver interests which are making heavy demands on his time.

Hitherto the hotel has been run upon the European plan, but Mr. Bailey will make a radical change and Broadmoor will be run hereafter upon the American plan only, and it will be opened for the season on June 1. Strong attractions will be arranged to take the people to the resort during the summer season and a fine orchestra will be engaged for the dances which will be given.

Mr. Bailey's reputation as a hotel manager is of the best and extends throughout the popular resorts of the west. He has been in charge of the Hotel Colorado in Glenwood Springs, the Hotel del Coronado, Coronado Beach, California, the largest hotel on the Pacific coast, and last winter he managed the Adams at Phoenix, Arizona. With a man of such experience at the head of its affairs and running under the new plan, it is believed that Broadmoor will prove more popular than ever.

**RESIDENT ROOSEVELT  
TO VISIT THIS CITY**

A surprise was sprung by Sherman Adams was prettily gowned in white and wore red carnations. The house was tastefully decorated in green and white. After congratulations and a dainty luncheon, Mr. Adams and his bride left for their new home, 843 East Monument street, which the groom had in readiness and where they will be at home to their friends after May 15. Mr. Adams is well known, having lived here five years, and was a popular member of Company M. Since his return from the Philippines he has held a position with the Morse Commission house. The bride was a resident of the city since childhood.

At 6 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Miss Awilia Stella Gilbert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Gilbert, was married to Mr. Roy Birmingham. Both the contracting parties are well known here and have hosts of friends to wish them happiness in their new life.

The ceremony was performed by Dr. Braithwaite of the First Baptist church.

### TITLES TO BE SUED FOR DIVERTING STREAMS

Special to the Gazette:

Florence, April 24.—The Beaver Creek Water Protection association will bring suit against the cities of Victor, Cripple Creek and Colorado Springs for diverting the water from its natural course at the head of Beaver creek to the reservoirs of those places. The association has appointed a committee which says that these towns have not secured an order from the court to divert the waters and that they will prosecute on these grounds. On account of turning the water from its natural course, the settlers on the Beaver are experiencing a shortage for their crops. Cripple Creek and Victor some time ago bought the ranches and water rights from a few farmers on Beaver creek.

### STEEL PLANT TO LOCATE HERE

Negotiations are now on in this city for the establishment in this region of a steel plant whose principal product will be steel castings and it is considered probable that the plant will come to this city instead of Pueblo, which is also making bids for its location there.

A prominent gentleman from a large eastern city, whose name must be withheld for the present for obvious reasons, was in Colorado Springs several days during the past week representing a number of eastern capitals who consider Colorado the greatest field in the United States for the steel trade, and who desire, if they can procure a suitable location and can get sufficient encouragement in their project, to put their plant in the vicinity of Colorado Springs. If they cannot find an opening here, it is the intention to put it in Pueblo, which is making a strong bid for the contemplated steel works.

The works are planned for the manufacture of steel castings, such as car couplings, parts of boilers and engines, fine tool steel and things of like nature. It is perhaps not generally known that the Colorado Fuel & Iron company is not a manufacturer of the articles mentioned and consequently they would not come into competition with the projected company. On the other hand, they are enormous consumers of these products, and while they want the new company to put their plant in Pueblo, they have promised that if the plant were located in Colorado Springs they would put on a train which would be equal to the Santa Fe's California Limited. At present the Burlington is doing more for Colorado than any other road in the United States.

"Doctors in the east know what our climate is to a certain extent, but the doctors here must advertise the climatic advantages so that the profession abroad will send people here, while the committee to be appointed to go to Chairman Cable must formulate a plan for an advertising campaign which should be effective in bringing California travelers and others to this city. The great point to remember is that people should go from the sea level, not to the opposite side of the country, only to reach another sea level, but to the mountains of the interior—the high altitudes."

\$5,000 FOR GLOCKNER.

John Glockner yesterday received a gift of \$5,000 from Mr. Otto Young of Chicago, who notified the officers of the institution that he would be pleased to give the amount stated for the purpose of erecting an addition to the home.

Mr. Young has never been interested in the home until lately and was induced to subscribe the \$5,000 by a friend of the sanitarian who desires to see it grow with the city. There is but one condition

vicinity of the plant.

A conclusion will not be reached for a week or so yet, at least, as the gentleman who is particularly interested in the plan has been compelled to go east for a short time. He will return to the city this week, and it is expected that within a few days after his arrival definite action will be taken upon the location of the plant either here or in Pueblo, according to the inducements which are offered in the matter of procuring a site and the interest which may be taken by citizens of this region.

### HOLDEN-HASKELL.

Allen M. Holden and Florence Haskell were quietly married in this city last evening at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. E. Evans Carrington, on Cuchara street. The bride had for a long time been the housekeeper of the Alamo, having been associated with Mr. Elstun from the time when he first took charge of the hotel. She was attractively gowned in a becoming dress and was attended by a few close friends who witnessed the performance of the ceremony. Mr. Holden is very well and favorably known throughout the city, being an officer of the Masonic order, Elks Lodge No. 12. Mr. and Mrs. Holden will go to housekeeping at 110 South Fifth street.

### FROM SEA LEVEL TO HIGH ALTITUDE.

"From sea level to high altitude," that is what Dr. D. P. Anderson says should be the theme of the advertising which should be done to get desirable people to Colorado. Dr. Anderson has just returned, much benefited, from a trip to California, which he made to secure a change of a rest, and during which he made a number of converts to the Colorado Springs climate. The genial physician is an ardent believer in the health-giving qualities of the rarified atmosphere of this city and, having extensive acquaintance all over the world, has worked wonders in personally advertising the city and state and their climatic and scenic resources.

Much of the time of his recent California trip was spent in Los Angeles and Pasadena, where he said that they had a rainy, damp winter, with some warm, pretty weather which was very enjoyable, but on the whole he did not consider it a good place for consumption to go.

"Of course," continued the doctor, "it is a good place to go for a change from a high altitude. The idea is not to get people to go from the sea level in the city to the sea level of the Pacific, but to go from the sea level to the high altitudes for a complete change. Just as people who have lived here for a long while go to California, from the mountains to the sea level. Now there were probably from 60,000 to 70,000 people visiting California during the three four months of their season, and they spent about \$30,000,000 on \$40,000,000 there. Out of the great many whom I talked with, not more than one in 500 knew that the Antlers hotel had been rebuilt. The magazines and papers have cuts of California hotels and notices of their advantages, but one never sees in them anything about the Antlers or the Alamo or the Alta Vista. Perhaps the majority of those people would have stopped in Colorado Springs had they known that a great many people are located here.

Referring particularly to the Antlers, Dr. Anderson said that architecturally he thought it the finest hotel structure in the United States, and perhaps in the world, but that it ought to have its own golf links for the patrons of the hotel, as a great many people would not come to it unless it did.

"There are a number of rich coming here this fall and winter who had the idea that it was cold here, having read the press dispatches about the snowfall. They did not understand until it was explained to them that the reference was to the snow which fell in the mountains, and they did not know that this city was almost entirely free from it.

"It is all in the advertising. The Santa Fe has advertised California and made southern California what it is today. They have particularly advertised the Grand canyon. If we should advertise the Royal gorge, the Short Line, the road up Pike's Peak, in the same way, while attractions which are equal, if not superior, to the Grand canyon, the people would visit them instead of going farther west.

In talking with Chairman Cable of the board of directors of the Rock Island, I convinced him that his road could do the same for Colorado that the Santa Fe has done for California, and he said that if a plan of advertising were formulated and a committee of business men from this city should come to him with the plan, the road would co-operate in the work and would do all in its power to bring the people to this region. As one step along that line, he said they would put on a train which would be equal to the Santa Fe's California Limited. At present the Burlington is doing more for Colorado than any other road in the United States.

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of the president is very grateful to people of the state regardless of politics. For his reception last summer at Colorado Springs and other parts of the state and he expects to go to Colorado Springs some time this summer when he will take a vacation which will probably bring Mrs. Roosevelt with him on the trip.

It will be remembered that Colorado Springs planned an elaborate reception for President and Mrs. McKinley, which was unavoidably abandoned on account of the illness of Mr. McKinley, and it is believed that President and Mrs. Roosevelt are to this city this summer as now, and the city will again make arrangements for a gala time such as will be in keeping with the visit of a president, and especially one who is much interested in the future welfare of the state.

**BIRMINGHAM-ADAMS.** A pretty wedding occurred at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Birmingham, 835 North El Paso street, Tuesday evening, April 23, 1901, when Rev. Manly D. Adams, of the Second Congregational Church, an impressive minister and the ring bearer, united in marriage their daughter, Ada, and Robert Adams. An impressive wedding service was being played by Mr. Adams, and immediate friends of the bride and groom were present.

The bride was charming, and the

couple were united in marriage preceded by a full complement of friends.

It needs repairing or has passed that stage, let us have it and furnish you with a new one for small difference. We carry a full line of Trunks, Bags and

**DON'T FORGET  
TO CHECK YOUR TRUNK**

Suit Cases, all kind of Travellers Goods. We give prompt attention to special orders for Trunks and Cases. Our prices are always right.

**JOB WORK NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE**

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W. B. OVERTON & CO.  
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**BIRMINGHAM-ADAMS.** A pretty wedding occurred at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and

# Dr. Price's Cream

## Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes.  
40 Years the Standard. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Makes finest cake and pastry, light, flaky biscuit, delicious griddle cakes—palatable and wholesome.

**PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.**

NOTE.—Avoid baking powders made from alum. They look like pure powders, and may raise the cake, but alum is a poison and no one can eat food mixed with it without injury to health.

## NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY TOWNS

### MONUMENT

Mr. J. C. Babcock of Florence was calling on friends in Monument Thursday. From here he went to his ranch north of Palmer Lake for a short stay.

Mr. Harry Donahue of Colorado Springs visited in Monument Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Lillian of Greenland spent last week with Mrs. Rupp.

Mr. Barnet, the Santa Fe freight agent, was looking after railroad business in Monument Wednesday.

Mr. Coolie and family of Calhan visited Mr. Gandy's family in Spring Valley last week. Mr. Coule is en route to Missouri for the benefit of his wife's health.

Mr. Mudd of Denver was renewing acquaintances in our town Wednesday.

Mrs. Holbrook, who has been visiting with a daughter at Rico for several months, returned home last week.

Mrs. Maddox and daughter, Nettie, went to Sedalia Saturday to attend the funeral of a friend.

Mrs. Rupp and daughter, Florence, Mrs. Killin, Miss Blanche Walker and Kate Higby spent Saturday in Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eppeler and Mrs. Brazelton of Elbert drove to Monument Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Eppeler returned Monday, but Mrs. Brazelton will remain for a short visit with her daughter, Mrs. Wats, and family.

Mrs. Hannah Off and Mr. Arthur Maulsby were married by Rev. Mr. Bell at high noon Sunday, April 26, at the home of the bride's mother. Only immediate relatives were present. The bride was becomingly attired in a blue traveling costume, trimmed in white silk, and the groom wore the conventional black. After the ceremony they drove down to a sumptuous dinner.

The bride and groom left on the evening train for their new home in Colorado Springs and with them go the congratulations of their host of friends here.

Miss Dora Barnhart returned from an extended visit with relatives in Canon City, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Higby spent Sunday with friends in Colorado Springs.

Mr. Snyder came down from Denver to spend Sunday with his family.

Mr. Will Walker made a trip to the Springs Saturday.

Professor Jones moved his family into the home recently vacated by Mr. De Hart. He will begin the Fribble school Monday.

Mr. Ed. Rupp has finished papering and painting on the Bernard ranch and is now at home.

Mrs. A. B. McConnell of Colorado Springs spent a few days at the ranch, returning home Saturday.

Mrs. Maddox of Sedalia spent Sunday with her brother and family.

The Woman's Association held its regular meeting at Mrs. Walker's last Thursday. Most of the time was devoted to the report of Mrs. Rupp, the delegate to the presbytery, which was extremely interesting. At the close of the meeting a hearty luncheon was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Woodward, May 8.

Mr. P. Murphy made a trip to Colorado Springs Saturday.

School will close Friday. The teachers and children are planning a picnic for that day.

Rev. Mr. Bell delivered the first of a series of five lectures on "The Prudential

Principles of Life Insurance."

Te the Afflicted:

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Son" to a large audience Sunday even-

ing, a large number of friends assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Athuchen, Sunday, to witness the marriage of Miss Minnie Erickson to Mr. Samuel Akers. After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Mr. Smith of Colorado Springs, all sat down to a fine dinner. The bride and groom were the recipients of many beautiful and useful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Akers will make their home near Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Holbrook spent Saturday with friends in Colorado Springs.

Dr. Ballou fell from his haymow one day last week and bruised himself considerably. No bones were broken, but the doctor had to walk with a cane for a few days.

### GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

Mr. George Howard visited Colorado Springs last week.

Mr. George Banks spent some time in Green Mountain Falls last week.

Mr. Charles Wondorth spent a few days in Colorado Springs last week.

Mrs. Shoup went to Colorado Springs on business. Miss Mary Howard, who has been acting as chief clerk, took charge of the postoffice during her absence.

Numerous inquiries are arriving daily in regard to houses and tents for rent.

Quite a number of pleasure seekers visited Green Mountain Falls during the week. Among the number was Mrs. Rockwood, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Miss Long, of Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Cartwright visited friends in Colorado Springs and Manitou.

### FALCON

Shannon Kelly is home from St. Francis hospital and is improving slowly.

From a letter received from Clarence Lewis, it was learned that they reached their destination at Portland, Oregon, April 5 and April 11. Grandma Wood, as all called her, died there.

Many friends as she seemed in unusually good health when she left here and was so pleased to think that she would soon be with her daughters. The letter stated that she died suddenly and did not suffer.

The Knights of Pythias gave a mask ball on April 18 and a very pleasant evening was spent by all. A nice supper was served in K. P. hall. Alex Stewart was chief cook, assisted by Mrs. Stewart and D. T. Cuthbert and wife.

Mr. W. W. Emery, of Ellicott, spent the day at D. T. Cuthbert's on Thursday.

Professor Jones moved his family into the home recently vacated by Mr. De Hart. He will begin the Fribble school Monday.

Mr. Ed. Rupp has finished papering and painting on the Bernard ranch and is now at home.

Mrs. A. B. McConnell of Colorado Springs spent a few days at the ranch, returning home Saturday.

Mrs. Maddox of Sedalia spent Sunday with her brother and family.

The Woman's Association held its regular meeting at Mrs. Walker's last Thursday. Most of the time was devoted to the report of Mrs. Rupp, the delegate to the presbytery, which was extremely interesting. At the close of the meeting a hearty luncheon was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Woodward, May 8.

Mr. P. Murphy made a trip to Colorado Springs Saturday.

School will close Friday. The teachers and children are planning a picnic for that day.

Rev. Mr. Bell delivered the first of a series of five lectures on "The Prudential

## THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs, April 30.—Much weakness was manifested on change today, especially in Elkton, and Sunset-Eclipse shares were also very weak, selling as low as 35%, but recovering, however, to 45%. The reason for this decline is attributed to the fact that the company has failed to open pay ore in the bottom level. As for Elkton that stock was sold very heavily, and declined to 85% due to the fact that the company will not be able to make any money this month, either, and to the fact that the water situation still holds the company back from the eighth level. Gold Dollar sold at 6%.

Golden Cycle was low at 5% and Doctor sold at 34%. In the latter cases, however, there was no direct cause for the weakness, and it is attributed to the general sympathy which is always felt with leaders when they move one way or the other. Isabella was stationary at 23%, and Work sold at 6%. Portland also did not move, selling again at \$1.82, with very little interest being taken in the stock. There were no features outside of Sunset-Eclipse in the preferred list, and C. K. & N. was the only feature in the common list. This popular stock maintained its strength, selling around 6%.

### MINES.

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	10%	11%	14	15	100
Anaconda	17 1/2	18	100	105	100
Argentum J.	3 1/2	4	14 1/2	15	100
Battle Mt. Con	14 1/2	15	100	105	100
Black Bell	10	11	100	105	100
Butterfly	10	11	100	105	100
C. C. Cons.	6	6 1/2	100	105	100
Coriolanus	3 1/2	4	100	105	100
Dante	3 1/2	4	100	105	100
Doctor-Jack Pot	3 1/2	4	100	105	100
Eldorado Consolidated	62 1/2	65	100	105	100
Elk Pass	43 1/2	45	100	105	100
Fauzy R.	5	6	100	105	100
Findley	23	24	100	105	100
Gold Dollar	23	24	100	105	100
Gold Deller Con	6	6 1/2	100	105	100
Golden Cycle	50	60	100	105	100
Golden Eagle (Ldv.)	27	28	100	105	100
Golden Fleece	27	28	100	105	100
Gold King	25	26	100	105	100
Isabella	23 1/2	24	100	105	100
Jack Pot	23	24	100	105	100
Katinka	45	46	100	105	100
L. C. Dollar	6 1/2	7	100	105	100
Lexington	6	6 1/2	100	105	100
Mint	4	5	100	105	100
Molle Gibson	10 1/2	11 1/2	100	105	100
Moon Anchor	15	16	100	105	100
Pharmacist Con	3	3 1/2	100	105	100
Pinnacles	6	6 1/2	100	105	100
Poehler	21 1/2	22	100	105	100
Portland	18 1/2	19	100	105	100
Prins' Thirt.	2	3	100	105	100
United Mines	0 1/2	0 1/2	100	105	100
Vindicator	0 1/2	0 1/2	100	105	100
Work	5 1/2	6	100	105	100

### PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Alamo	3 1/2	4	100	105	100
Aola	100	105	100	105	100
Astor	100	105	100	105	100
Avalon	100	105	100	105	100
Avondale	100	105	100	105	100
Banner	100	105	100	105	100
Big Dick	100	105	100	105	100
Bonzai	100	105	100	105	100
Cable Con	100	105	100	105	100
Cadillac	100	105	100	105	100
C. C. Bullion	100	105	100	105	100
Celestine	100	105	100	105	100
Chilco	100	105	100	105	100
C. F. and N.	6 1/2	8 1/2	100	105	100
Colfax	100	105	100	105	100
Colonial Dames	100	105	100	105	100
Columbine G.	12 1/2	13	100		